

U.S. BOMBS 6 JAPANESE INVASION SHIPS

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Soviet Workers Cheer Allied Alliance:
A lunch-hour meeting in the yard of the Trekhgornaya textile mill in

Moscow shortly after news of the Roosevelt-Molotov and British-Soviet Mutual Aid agreements was announced in the Soviet capital. A woman weaver named Radionova is addressing the meeting.

BLACK SEA FLEET AIDS SEVASTOPOL

MOSCOW, June 15 (UP).—Soviet warships of the Black Sea Fleet have steamed through a hail of German bombs into Sevastopol water to bolster the defense of the Crimean base, their big guns blasting great gaps in the enemy siege arc, the Soviet press reported tonight.

Staunch Soviet resistance through 11 days of assault by land and air has compelled the

Germans to shift reinforcements to Sevastopol from other fronts, while the Red Army and its civilian cohorts "grind to dust the enemy manpower wholesale," the newspaper Pravda said.

German mechanized and air forces also were reported officially to be paying dearly for their offensive some 400 miles to the north on the Kharkov front. A Soviet communiqué said 2,550 enemy troops were killed, many prisoners taken, 19 tanks and 11 planes destroyed in two days of hostilities.

Soviet dispatches conceded that the Germans, constantly reinforced by the arrival of fresh reserves, continued storming the Sevastopol fortifications with mounting fury.

Crimean reports to the newspaper Pravda said the Black Sea Fleet had lent powerful support to Red Army artillery planted in the rock hewn bastions guarding the approaches to Sevastopol, laying down a destructive bombardment of the battered German positions.

Especially fierce fighting went on throughout the night in two key sectors of the Sevastopol front, Pravda said. Earlier advances had reported the Germans wedging into one narrow sector temporarily, but said the puncture of the Soviet lines had been sealed.

Stormovik assault planes of the Red Air Force were credited with destroying 13 German tanks and damaging six more, in addition to wrecking 212 motor transport vehicles. Ten more German planes were reported downed.

"The Soviet warriors are defending heroically every inch of land," Pravda said. "The self-sacrificing struggle of the men of Sevastopol serves as an example for the entire Red Army and the Soviet peoples."

The midday Soviet communiqué, which said "no significant changes took place at the front" during the night, reported that German infantry with air and tank support tried to attack in a sector of the Kalinin front held by a Soviet Guard unit. The assault was beaten back and more than 200 Germans slain, it said.

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, June 15.—Sevastopol's citizen defenders are hammering back at their Nazi besiegers with deadly efficiency and cool courage, an eye witness account related today.

Boris Voitekhov, Soviet war correspondent at the great Crimean naval base, said the Germans are throwing everything they have at Sevastopol. Air alerts in the city are almost constant. In an effort to frighten the population are dropping everything but the kitchen sink from their planes—railway sleepers, ploughs, tractor wheels.

But Sevastopol is not frightened easily. Everyone is at his post. Thousands of nameless heroes are constantly repairing the damage caused by the bombs. Special squads have been organized to handle mined dropped into the city by parachute.

Those in the war plants work without stop. Every adult carries hand grenades and a rifle, ready for action at a moment's notice. German planes fall flaming into the sea regularly.

The Germans have plenty of cannon fodder, Voitekhov wrote, and the city's defenders are making the fascist troops just that. New divisions thrown into the battle by the enemy are decimated in a day's fighting.

In its leading editorial today the Red Army newspaper Red Star paid tribute to the defense of the Black Sea bastion. The editorial was entitled "The Heroes of Sevastopol."

Outnumbered and gunned, Sevastopol nevertheless "proudly stands as a symbol of the legendary bravery and inflexible steadfastness of Soviet warriors," Red Star said.

"Fighting at Sevastopol is replete with displays of courage and fortitude that will make history. Once again, as in the days of Sevastopol's defense 87 years ago, the watchword has become 'Death but not surrender.'"

Planes Join Minute Men As City Bond Sales Soar



Bonds From Union Busman: Cleley Alkman, viewing the city from the top deck of a Fifth Ave. bus, is among the early customers of Minute Man Dennis O'Brien, who first gets their dimes and then their War Bond pledges. Conducting a vigorous campaign, Conductor O'Brien says he will go "over the top." His slogan is "See the City and Sign."



Uncle Sam's Nephews Help: Youngsters throughout the city yesterday helped collect scrap rubber for victory. They helped their mothers clean out closets and backyards. Left to right, Ernest Swain, four and a half years old, and George McFadden, six, give old tires to gas attendant Jack Kurzer, at Sobel Brothers station, 48th St. and First Ave.

City Scoured for Rubber, Drive Off to Fast Start

New Yorkers yesterday went up to the attic, down to the basement, into backyards, halls and closets to bring out the scrap rubber needed to give the Axis the old heave-ho. Thousands of tons of old rubber collecting dust for years will be salvaged to ease the extreme rubber shortage, which imperils victory.

With the slogan "Victory Rolls on Rubber," President Roosevelt has proclaimed a 16-day collection of scrap throughout the nation, which began yesterday and ends June 30.

In New York, Mayor LaGuardia has asked everyone to do his share stating that public schools will act

By Ernest Moorer

New York's 200,000 Minute Men (about two-thirds of whom, incidentally are "Minute Women") will get aviation support today in their house-to-house drive to sell victory to their neighbors in the Greater New York War Bond campaign.

Scores of planes of the U. S. Army air cavalry to support the Minute Men will blanket the city with leaflets. Among the planes will be a captured Nazi Messerschmitt, the first plane of this type to visit the country.

The Minute Man drive officially got under way yesterday at 6 P. M. Unofficially, however, since thousands of Minute Men just couldn't wait, the campaign has actually been going on since Sunday.

MAYOR SIGNS NO. 1 CARD.

Mayor Fiorello LaGuardia officially became the city's first Minute Man when he signed pledge card No. 1 yesterday morning, but by the time hundreds of his fellow Minute Men had already started canvassing their neighborhoods.

Mrs. Herbert H. Lehman signed up as a Minute Woman yesterday afternoon.

As the army of war bond pledge-getters swarmed over the city after the official drive started in the evening a report came in from the Army post at Mitchell Field to challenge all civilian neighborhoods in the city.

More than one officer and enlisted man in every five had signed the pledge in the first check-over, the Minute Men there reported—a record which wasn't bettered in any residential area. The fliers and soldiers don't make a lot of money and besides they have already pledged their lives to Uncle Sam's war effort.

Meanwhile, the best way we could think of to explain that this Minute Man business is about as to meet some Minute Men and tell you about them.

WITH THE MINUTE MEN

Philip Kurkin who manages a little real estate office at 47 Washington Square South is in charge of the Minute Men in the area skirting the west side Washington Square and ranging far down into the tenement district south of the square. We couldn't have picked a better place to check than "District 6, Zone 3" because the 28 blocks it embraces is a cross section of New York.

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt's New York apartment is in one of the tall apartments on Washington Square West. Below the square are 20 blocks of tenements—cold water flats and modest apartment houses. Most of the people below the square are Italian-Americans.

So in these 28 blocks so typical of our overgrown town we met some Minute Men we thought you would like to meet too.

There was Mrs. Mildred Andriani of 210 Thompson St., Mrs. Andriani

(Continued on Page 3)

U. S. Fliers Damage Six Tokio Ships Off Aleutians

WASHINGTON, June 15 (UP).—Hard-hitting American fliers have damaged six Japanese invasion ships, including three cruisers, in "continuing air attacks" off the western islands of the Aleutian chain, the Navy disclosed late today.

Some of the Japanese vessels were damaged "severely."

Besides the cruisers, the Navy listed a destroyer, a gunboat and a transport.

(Lieut. Gen. Henry H. Arnold, chief of the Army Air Force, said in a communication to Glenn L. Martin, Baltimore aircraft manufacturer, that Army bombers have sunk a Japanese cruiser and scored torpedo hits on an aircraft carrier. Arnold spoke of three attacks by Army medium bombers, indicating a force of some size was operating in the area.)

The Navy communiqué offered the first official word of American counter-action in the Aleutians since a Japanese landing on the western-most Aleutian island of Attu was disclosed Friday night.

ATTACKS CONTINUE

It said that except for "continuing air attacks upon the enemy landing parties and their supporting naval contingents, the general situation in the Aleutian Islands appears unchanged."

Damage to at least six Japanese warships and auxiliaries indicated that a considerable enemy naval force was involved in the operations against the Archipelago, which extends 1,500 miles from the Alaskan mainland toward Japan.

The Navy said that "foul weather and fog, characteristic of this locality at all seasons," were hampering reconnaissance and attack operations.

The Federal Grand Jury which indicted the Russian fascist charged him with collecting and delivering to the German and Japanese governments information concerning the defense of the United States "and particularly information relating to the numbers, personnel, disposition, equipment, arms and morale of the Army; the location, size capacity and other features of the United States fleet, the location size and equipment and other features of military establishments . . . essential to the national defense of the United States."

Indicted with Vonsiatky as co-conspirators were Gerhardt Wilhelm Kunze, ex-chief of the Nazi German American Bund who escaped to Mexico recently; Dr. Otto Willmet, Chicago leader of the Bund; Rev. Kurt E. Molzahn, Philadelphia Lutheran pastor and Dr. Wolfgang Ebell, a Texas physician.

The Hour says Kunze was delegated by Vonsiatky to act as emissary in taking military information out of the country.

In July, 1941, the publication relates "Vonsiatky sent one of his personal emissaries to Washington, D. C., to confer with the Japanese Military Attaché there."

"Vonsiatky gave this emissary the calling card of a famous Japanese general as a means of identifying himself as an accredited representative of the Russian fascist leader."

"Vonsiatky's emissary delivered certain information to the Japanese Military Attaché in Washington, who then asked that a message be taken back to Vonsiatky. The message included this request: That Vonsiatky secure in the immediate future all possible military information from his contacts in Alaska."

(Continued on Page 3)



Mayor Sets Russia War Relief Week: Allen Wardwell, chairman of the Greater New York Campaign Committee for Russian War Relief, receives from Mayor LaGuardia the official proclamation setting the week of June 25-27 as Russian War Relief Week.

Sevastopol Fights for Us, They Need Our Funds—GIVE

Americans are watching the struggle on the Eastern Front with intense concern, for they know the fortunes of war on that front have a direct bearing on America's own security. Every dispatch from the Sevastopol and Kharkov fronts has a personal meaning for every man, woman and child in the U. S.

More than 20 governors and 200 mayors throughout the country have proclaimed June 22 as "Aid to Russia Day." Governors Robert O. Blood of New Hampshire and Charles A. Edison of New Jersey, and Mayor Edward A. Connoud of Stamford, Conn., have just added their names to the imposing list.

In an eloquent proclamation Gov. Blood called upon the people of his state to give "with open hands for Russian war relief work."

Americans should welcome "Aid to Russia Day" as a great opportunity to express the nation's gratitude to our valiant ally.

War Work Ready for Idle Plants Here, Mayor Says

Every plant factory and shop in the City of New York equipped to turn out gun parts, will receive Army contracts and begin production in the all-out war effort as soon as a "satisfactory inspection" has been made, Mayor LaGuardia announced yesterday.

He told about the plans to step up local war production following

a conference at City Hall with Mayor General Levin B. Campbell, chief of the Ordnance Department, U. S. Army, and Brig. General Walter B. Boatswright, Ordnance Department.

At the same time the Mayor warned the formula "does not apply to promoters who have no shop."

He said the agreement should provide work for thousands of skilled workmen in hundreds of local plants made idle by the necessity of military priorities.

It should, he explained, help to cut down unemployment, estimated at 40,000 in the building trades in

(Continued on Page 4)

Soviet Ring Champ Cables Louis

Nikolai Korolev, Russia's leading heavyweight boxer, has written to Joe Louis, congratulating him on his induction into the United States Army. It was disclosed today.

"The time has come to give Hitler a knock-out blow," he wrote.

Korolev said he learned of Louis' induction when he was serving with a guerrilla outfit behind the German lines. When the news was

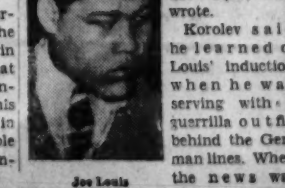
announced, he said, "we filled our tin mugs and drank the health of the king of the ring."

"You write and tell me what branch of the service you are in," he wrote Louis. "Perhaps some of my five months' experience as a guerrilla fighter might prove useful to you."

Just last March 10, Korolev was awarded the "Order of the Red Banner" for heroism as a guerrilla fighter behind the lines

He was honored for leading a party of peasant guerrillas in an attack upon a Nazi supply column.

The Soviet boxing champ is 27 years old and has been champ for over three years. He considers guerrilla fighting as a splendid means of getting into good physical shape and said last March that he hoped to enter the ring with American and English boxers "after we have given Hitler the final kayo."



Joe Louis

Nikolai Korolev

They Defend Our Homes

Every home in America salutes the men, women and children of Sevastopol.

Although this battle is taking place thousands of miles from our shores it is not a struggle from afar. President Roosevelt has said that the Russian people, in their valiant fight against the Nazi hordes, are defending the interests of the United States, and the American people—watching the titanic struggle on the Eastern front—know this to be true.

The resistance of the Soviet forces to the Nazi battalions is something to stir the heart of every American who is dominated by the single idea of destroying Hitler's fascism. The Soviet people have dedicated themselves to this task and they are proceeding to carry it out, offering up their lives in a crusade in which the millions of the United Nations have joined.

Last official word from Sevastopol was that the Nazis, despite a tremendous offensive that included tanks, planes, artillery and infantry, were being repelled.

Moscow dispatches reported yesterday that the Soviet Black Sea fleet, steaming into the fight for Sevastopol, with its guns thundering, brought aid to the hard-pressed land garrison "by laying down a deadly barrage which took a heavy toll of the Axis assault forces."

The Sevastopol fight is one of almost incredible intensity. The stakes are great, and the Russians have made it clear that they will fight to the death, neither asking nor giving quarter. There have been stories of heroism, self-sacrifice and valor in connection with every major battle on the Eastern front. But the description of the fighting around Sevastopol presents a picture

calculated to stir every American to the very depths. Fighting here are not only the men of the Red Army, and Red Fleet, but every civilian—men, women and even boys. All are taking part in Sevastopol's defense, shielding the city with every available bit of power as the Nazis attack fortifications.

But the Hitler hordes beat against the Sevastopol defenses in vain despite their planes, monster tanks and artillery. The Russian people are performing this brave and self-sacrificing deeds not only for their own land, but for the people of America, for all the United Nations, for the people of the entire world, including the millions in bondage to the Nazis in the occupied countries.

The American people owe a debt of gratitude to the Soviet people for their smashing blows against the Nazi military machine. They can repay this debt by speeding the realization of the Second Front, upon which agreement was reached between President Roosevelt and Foreign Commissar Molotov in Washington recently. The U. S. bombing of Rumania and the Black Sea port of Odessa is a prelude, it is hoped, of more intensive actions to come.

June 22 has been proclaimed "Aid to Russia Day" by more than 300 governors and 200 mayors in the U. S. Scores of trade union groups have already endorsed this move for practical aid to the USSR. The American people can repay their debt of gratitude to the USSR and its brave fighters by generous contributions to Russian Relief.

In advancing the Western Front and in aiding Russia the American people are also helping themselves. The USSR—its Red Army and its people—are fighting our fight.



Let us help them bring this fight to an early and triumphant conclusion. For their triumph will be our own!



(AS OF JUNE 14th)

The last 48 hours have seen a redoubling of the German efforts to take Sevastopol by storm. The situation there is extremely serious because Gen. von Manstein actually can get any amount of reserves from the Ukraine. The defenders are outnumbered 5 to 1. The Germans are reported to be dropping all kinds of junk from their planes—wheels, rails, rollers; anything that makes noise and hits hard. But it is clear that no terror methods, whether screaming bombs, or hurricanes of fire, Stuka attacks, or "psychological" attacks when men march silently, without firing a shot, rifles at the ready, into machine gun fire in serried ranks—have been able to rattle the defenders. Whatever the outcome of this particular battle, the reaction of the Soviet garrison shows once more that the Wehrmacht cannot win on the Eastern Front.

At Kharkov Field-Marshal von Bock's attempt at reintroducing the blitzkrieg seems to have failed. Soviet artillery and tank-destroying troops have checked the onrush of tanks supported by an unusually dense concentration of planes. The attempted German breakthrough thus far has not been able to develop.

Marshal von Rommel has launched a new attack against Tobruk. The fighting now goes on well east of the great British mine-field and the defenders are deprived of its protection. The outcome of the contest still hangs in the balance. The most surprising feature of this battle is that tank crews are able to stand the terrific heat for so long and still continue running their tanks. A good lesson to military experts: stop talking of temperature and the weather as military deterrents.

The foray of the seven American long range bombers into the Black Sea region was probably in the nature of an effect for morale purposes: to show the enemy that Allied cooperation was a concrete fact. They have also been sent to strike at a specific target, like some Italian naval units which may have got into the Black Sea somehow. It is hardly conceivable that seven planes have been sent against the German Army "in general." Things are not done that way on the Eastern Front. The scale is too big there.

The RAF has been laid up by bad weather over Germany and Northern France. Unfortunately, the war on land does not wait for better weather, but goes on. Here is another reason why aviation cannot bring decisions, alone, and why an "air front" is not a Second Front.

The center of gravity of the battle of China has shifted to Kiangsi Province where a sort of whirlpool engagement is going on around the area of Nanchang. The Chinese are striking from Yochow at Nanchang, while the Japanese are pushing from Nanchang to Yochow. There seems little doubt that the Japanese are gradually getting control of the Chekiang-Kiangsi railway. In any case the eastern provinces seem out as Allied air bases. This is the principal meaning of the Japanese operation.

Nothing much on the other fronts.

2nd Front Pact Seals Nazi Doom, Europe Eyes West

By Ilya Ehrenbourg
(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, June 15.—The signing of the treaty between the Soviet Union and Great Britain was marked first of all by 3,000 tons of bombs dropped on Cologne. We know that land operations are always preceded by an attack from the air.

The news of a Second Front in Europe brought us joy but no surprise. It surprised the Hitlerites. They are trying to calm the population of Germany. But

thousands of bombs are more convincing than Goebbels' articles and Rhinelanders now camping in railway stations in Central Germany will hardly share the complacency of German journalists.

The London radio advises inhabitants on the French coast to leave their cities lest they find themselves in the zone of military operations. This was received in France not as a threat but as a hope that the hour of liberation is nigh.

The Germans are fortifying the coast. They are erecting new fortifications on the Mass River. Having crossed the Mass two years ago, they know that the gates open both ways.

Following the initial June raids by the RAF the Germans are no longer able to calmly gaze at the skies.

"Tommy!" they now mumble and stutter.

The Germans will soon have the pleasure of meeting Tommy not only in the air but also on the ground.

The Second Front is becoming possible thanks to the fortitude and courage of the Red Army. Prior to December the Second Front was the cherished dream of the tormented peoples of Western Europe. After Kainin, Yelise, Rostov and Tikhvin the Second Front became an urgent strategic task of the Allied Commandos. Our treaty of militant friendship with the British was concluded amid the flames and smoke of a great war. Its words mean mutual aid. It means friendship of fighters at the main line of resistance.

London and Moscow are words full of meaning. The Germans don't like these words. They dreamed of breakfasting in London and then dining in Moscow. But they got neither breakfast nor dinner, remaining with empty stomachs while Moscow and London were making preparations for new battles.

The eyes of our fighters are turned westwards. Behind them is a great united country. But the Germans cannot look eastward, for England and America are behind their backs.

The day will soon come when a British captain will order: "Steel eastward!"

Yesterday was a red letter day for all mankind. The French gained heart. Warsaw smiled through tears. Czechs mourning for their heroes shot by the Germans prepared for battles.

At the front—at our First Front—men exterminated the enemy with great relentlessness.

Argentine Ship Saves Norwegian Survivors

BUENOS AIRES, June 15 (UP).—Maritime police announced today that 23 survivors of the Norwegian vessel South Africa were given provisions by the Argentine tanker "13 De Diciembre" when that vessel found their lifeboat at sea.

The survivors were found about 100 miles northeast of Trinidad, were in good condition and declined rescue, the police said.

HAMMOND WORLD ATLAS

To get this World Atlas, recommended by the "Veteran Commander," simply clip this coupon. It is numbered. After you have 3 coupons consecutively numbered, bring them, with 25 cents, to the Daily Worker, 35 East 12th St., New York City, 6th floor. There you will receive the Atlas. To get the Atlas by mail, add five cents to cover cost of shipping.

THIS IS COUPON No. 29

(Offer subject to termination at our discretion)



Blacking Out Rifle Sight: In all flare of the type used by trucks when making roadside repairs is used by Sergeant D. L. Ray, of Ashville, N. J., to deposit soot on the sights of his rifle during firing practice of the U. S. Marine Corps at Quantico, Va. The soot eliminates glare and reflection.

Moscow Salutes Allies, Hails 2nd Front Pacts

By Janet Weayer

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, June 15.—Demonstrations of solidarity between the Soviet people and their American and British Allies which began with the news of the Molotov agreements in Washington and London reached a climax throughout the Soviet Union yesterday in the celebration of United Nations day.

I walked through one of the biggest parks in Moscow yesterday. The band was playing "Stars and Stripes Forever" and loud speakers picked up the tune and relayed throughout the park. As I passed the Cultural Center I saw a poster announcing a book exhibit. Alongside the announcement were placards with statements by leading American and British writers on the Red Army.

I saw the names of Upton Sinclair, Clifford Odets, Ruth McKenney, George Bernard Shaw and Storm Jameson. The place was thronged and crowds were looking at the English books as well as the translations. Works by Sandburg, Dreiser, Hemingway, DeKruif, Mike Gold and Langston Hughes studied the exhibit, as well as older works by Mark Twain and O. Henry. Moscow, meanwhile, was decorated with the flags of the Allies, while the red banner of the USSR

tittered throughout the city. The Soviet press, commenting on United Nations Day, said that it was being celebrated on "the traditional Flag Day of the free American people."

In Gorky Park I saw a group of about 50 children enthralled by the adventures of Tom Sawyer being read to them by a pretty little blond girl.

Hero of the Soviet Union Senior Lieutenant Andrew Khlobystov, who has been flying on the Northern Front since the beginning of the war, for several months together with British fliers, said that the British-American-Soviet alliance will crush Hitler this year.

"The two fronts," he said, "will constitute an iron vise which will simply crush Hitler and his clique."

SURE OF VICTORY
The workers of one of Moscow's largest engineering plants pledged to smash production records to guarantee victory this year. People spoke to on the streets—Red Army men, women, workers—all were confident that the alliance consummated by Foreign Commissar V. M. Molotov's visit to London and Washington would end the war.

The celebration actually started when the news of the treaty was announced over Moscow's loud speaker system on Thursday. When the announcement first came, after-work crowds cheered in the streets. I spoke to Muscovites from all sections of the population. The reaction was unanimous. Not only would Hitler be crushed by the Allies, but a firm foundation had been established for a just and lasting peace.

I went to the courtyard of a big plant here. It was lunch hour and the first opportunity the workers had to discuss the treaties. There was a lively exchange as workers began to pour into the yard.

"Just think," said one woman, "Hitler wanted to chew up a colossus like the Soviet Union, but

it was too big for him. And now there are the English."

"And the Americans," added another woman.

A meeting began. A woman worker named Radionova mounted the platform. She was too excited and got mixed up. Instead of saying liberty-loving people she said peace-loving. She stammered, corrected herself and then said that it didn't matter because they were pledged to produce more to win the war for liberty and peace.

Academician Peter L. Kapitza, physicist well-known in America for his research work, spoke for Soviet science in greeting the alliance.

"We are fighting for the freedom and liberation of all peoples oppressed by the Nazis. We are fighting for a united world culture. These aims have united us with the people of Great Britain, the United States and other freedom-loving countries."

From the front came the message of a Red Army Guard tank unit.

"We agree wholeheartedly with the steps taken by our country, England and America. We pledge to rout the Hitlerites in 1942 and together with our allies in the west we know we can do it."

Soviet Sub Routs 3 Axis Warships in Surface Battle

By Captain U. Borodich

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)
MOSCOW, June 15.—In the grim Arctic Soviet submarines, mosquito craft and destroyers of the Northern Fleet in the Barents Sea are breaking the resistance of the enemy.

They ensure uninterrupted communications between the Soviet Union and her Allies and they disrupt communications of the fascists, preventing reinforcements and munitions from reaching enemy land forces.

Submarine crews of the North are operating under all weather conditions, sinking enemy craft on the high seas and in the fogs. They have compelled the fascists to detail large convoys to guard their navigation, convoys which are under constant danger of attack.

The exploits of the submarine crews have won the admiration of the Soviet people and particularly

of British sailors. Submarine Commander Fisanovich, Stralov, Yegorov and Bondarevich have sunk several dozen enemy transports on the high sea.

Attacking heavily guarded ships and penetrating into the enemy's ports, the submarines skirt the steel nets and pick their way through mine fields. Hundreds of depth bombs are dropped on these small craft, but they invariably emerge victorious.

SUBFACE BATTLES

The exploits of the commanders of the bigger submarines are no less remarkable. One submarine operating in the heart of a fiord sank an enemy transport carrying valuable cargo. When the convoy of three ships—headed for the submarine and dropped depth bombs, the submarine rose to the surface and engaged in an artillery duel with the enemy craft. The engagement between a submarine and three warships, a

battle unparalleled in history, ended in the utter rout of the foe.

Small ships for weeks at a stretch leave their bases for the Arctic Sea. Day and night under the most arduous conditions when it would seem that human endurance had reached its limit, these seamen guard Soviet waters. They hamper the movements of enemy submarines and they repel air attacks.

Of the Northern Fleet's surface craft, special mention should be made of the torpedo cutters which have scored major successes in the Arctic sea. The crews of these cutters operate in the enemy zone where they have sent several transports and one submarine to the bottom.

The Northern Fleet's aircraft has won universal recognition. It has accounted for several enemy transports, one submarine and four destroyers.

LaGuardia Proclaims Russian Relief Week

Mayor Fiorello H. LaGuardia yesterday signed a proclamation naming the week of June 20-27 as "Russian War Relief Week." Handing the proclamation to Allen Wardwell, chairman of the Greater New York Campaign Committee of Russian War Relief, the Mayor said he hopes Russian War Relief Week will be an occasion for the people of the City of New York "to express their wholehearted cooperation and extend their utmost aid to the great fighting people of the Soviet Union."

The proclamation was delivered to Wardwell in the Mayor's office in City Hall.

The Mayor's proclamation paid tribute to the "vitamins, fighting ability, and valiant courage" of the people of the Soviet Union, and urged that New Yorkers act in Russian War Relief Week to give "the moral and material help they so urgently need to insure our total victory."

The Greater New York Campaign Committee for Russian War Relief announced that, following Mayor LaGuardia's proclamation, Russian War Relief Week would begin with a series of special services, prayers for victory, and appeals in churches and synagogues on June 20-21 for greater aid to the Russian people. June 22 will be observed with a significant rally in Madison Square Garden at 8 P. M.

On Thursday, June 25, Russian War Relief will open a three-day street collection and tag-day throughout the five boroughs.

A committee headed by former Gov. Alfred E. Smith, C. C. Burlingham and former U. S. Solicitor General Thomas D. Thacher, is coordinating plans for national recognition of the historic importance of the date. The more than 350 Russian War Relief committees in all major cities are planning large meetings and special ceremonies.

Russian War Relief is also planning a four-day Russian Carnival and Fair, to be held at 200 Madison Ave., beginning Wednesday, June 24, and running through Saturday, June 27, from 2 P. M. to midnight each day.

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Donald Duck Flies: Gets 'Quack' at 'em'

By Jack Young
(Special to the Daily Worker)

LOS ANGELES, June 15.—The innate humor of American workmen is finding its expression these days on every Ventura bomber rolling off the assembly line at the Vega Aircraft Corporation plant in Burbank.

It is expressed in the cartoons painted on the side of each warplane—cartoons utilizing the familiar comic characters of Donald Duck, Horace Horsecollar, Dumbo, Goofy and others.

Now, while the custom of painting cartoons on the sides of fighting craft is not new—most Allied planes in World War I had them—they usually have been done by professional cartoonists.

But not these at Vega. They come from the AFL men and women at the plant at the rate of more than 100 daily. Special suggestion boxes have been placed throughout the plant to receive them.

The cartoon suggestion boxes start as part of the program to keep up morale and give the workers a more personal interest in each Vega Ventura bomber. It has caught on tremendously, according to L. M. Bach, works manager.

George "Randy" McGraw paints the cartoons on the ships. McGraw is a former advertising layout man who started at Vega as a spray painter, later was given the job of painting the British RAF insignia and on the United States Army Forces star on the aircraft.

To express his feelings for the enemy and for his own amusement, McGraw drew cartoons along the fuselage. At first, he just drew them and then scouted them off.

His fellow workers thought they were swell, however, and the management also got interested. The result was that the British oked a plan to keep the cartoons on and McGraw now spends eight hours

daily painting the best ideas he gets from the suggestion box.

The first showed the head of a Japanese with a bloody dagger clenched in his teeth. It bore the caption, "Used at Pearl Harbor." Since then, Walt Disney gave permission for McGraw to use any of his famous characters.

Donald Duck swinging a large sledge hammer and saying, "Let me have a quack at 'em," has proved to be one of the most popular. Another shows Donald giving Hirohito a "necktie party."

Then there is Donald asking himself, "Am I giving my best?" and Mickey Mouse with a bond labeled, "A token for Tokio." "More of this will soon cure 'em" is the caption on one showing the hand of Uncle Sam handing out a dose of Coral Sea poison.

Another idea of the Vega workers is that keeps them constantly in mind of what they are building planes for is the naming of streets in the plant after war heroes and battle locations.

Some of these are: MacArthur Boulevard with an arrow pointing to Rome, Berlin and Tokio; "Pearl Harbor Drive"; "Bataan Boulevard" and "Burma Road."



Art for War's Sake
is the sort of cartooning that Vega Aircraft workers are going in for these days—in addition to rolling off bombers in mass production scale. Randy McGraw utilizes his sense of humor to cartoon a message on the side of a plane. Randy's sure the Axis won't laugh these cartoons off. Hundreds of cartoon suggestions in the Vega plant are keeping Randy many other talented artists on the assembly line busy.

Hitler Won't Laugh When He Sees This

Planes Join Minute Men In Bond Drive

(Continued from Page 1)

is the mother of four children. She came to Mr. Kurkin's office early yesterday morning and said she wanted to get pledges from her neighbors. She was a little shy but she said she wanted to "keep America the way it is—not like it is over there in Germany and Italy."

She took her pledge book out and two hours later came back with 15 signed pledges, all from Italian-American families in her neighborhood.

Then there was Mrs. E. Lupfer, who has grown grandchildren. She lives in an expensive apartment house at 33 Washington Square West, called Holley Chambers. It's a big house. Two hundred families live in it.

Mrs. Lupfer thought "it's the least we can do at home" to help the boys who are going abroad to offer their lives to win for America.

RECRUITS NEIGHBORS

Then there was Steve D'Onofrio, owner of a bar and grill called Palm Garden at 125 MacDougal St. "Been right here for 30 years," said Mr. D'Onofrio, "and I guess everybody in the neighborhood knows me."

Mr. D'Onofrio went out into the neighborhood with a pledge book and signed up not only bond pledges but found more volunteers for Minute Men. Now Mr. D'Onofrio has a couple of dozen Minute Men working under his direction in his immediate neighborhood.

Harry deMaline of 428 La Fayette St. is an artist who once worked and studied in Paris. He knows what happens to art under fascism and he wants no part of it. He filled his pockets with pledge books and pitched out into Greenwich Village to sign up his friends.

Mr. Kurkin has more than 100 Minute Men (and women) signed up for work in his relatively small zone. That is he had 100 signed yesterday. He expects to have twice as many tomorrow.

Mr. Kurkin takes the job as seriously as it deserves. Last night he organized a meeting in the Province Town clubhouse on MacDougal St. which, as we went to press, was filling up with Minute Men and their friends—with most of whom are expected to join the ranks in District 8, Zone 3 today.

Production Heroes to Get New WPB Award

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, June 15.—Individual workers who originate means for more of better war production are going to get the recognition they deserve.

The War Production Board announced today that three types of special awards are planned for recognition of heroes of production who are no less important than heroes on the battlefield. Emphasizing the value of labor-management cooperation to speed the out-

put of our war goods, the WPB said that the awards would only be made in those plants where labor-management production committees are in operation.

The first award is the "Award of Individual Production Merit," which plant committees are authorized to grant. This may be given to any workman after the plant committee decides that his suggestion improves quality or production or conserves a critical material or in other tangible ways increases the effectiveness of the war production of the plant.

The award will be attested in a document signed by labor and management chairmen of the War Production Drive Committee within the plant.

Should the same worker submit additional suggestions worthy of the same award, additional seals will be attached to the award.

The second award is the "Certificate of Individual Production Merit." This will be awarded by War Production Drive headquarters and it will be granted to those making outstanding suggestions.

War Production Drive headquarters will require that the suggestion first be adopted in the plant and that the labor-management committee submit a complete report of its adoption. Including full facts bearing on the actual results coming from the suggestion. The suggestion will then be carefully studied and only if it is found to be outstanding will a certificate be awarded. The certificate will be signed by a WPB representative.

HIGHEST AWARD

The third and highest award will be the "Citation of Individual Production Merit," which will be awarded to the maker of a suggestion that will have an outstanding effect on the entire war effort. The citation will be granted only after a suggestion has been found worthy of the distinction by a technical committee of WPB. Donald M. Nelson, WPB chairman, will sign the citation. A certificate will go in addition to a distinctive emblem to the originator of the idea.

The series of awards were set up

at the direction of Mr. Nelson, who wrote:

"Our Army and Navy have systems of commending merit of high order in the line of duty.

"There is also merit of a high order on the production line in this war. I propose that the production soldier shall also be recognized for meritorious service to his country.

"Therefore, I have instructed the war production drive headquarters to prepare a plan of individual awards which is explained in this booklet. Please look on this plan as a suggestion—as one of perhaps many effective ways of cooperating with the war production drive effort."

Will Make It 120,000, Plane Workers Wire

(Special to the Daily Worker)

LOS ANGELES, June 15.—From Southern California's aircraft production lines came the word today that the 60,000 planes a year goal has been reached—that 125,000 yearly is in sight.

Attainment of the phenomenal production record was announced in a telegram sent Donald M. Nelson, chairman, War Production Board, by the Aircraft War Production Council.

On the council are represented the managements of Douglas, Consolidated, Lockheed, North American, Northrop, Ryan, Vega and Vultee companies.

The wire to Nelson said: "Your public statement that 60,000 airplanes would be produced in the United States this year recognizes the attainment of one goal.

"When President Roosevelt in 1940 called for a productive rate of 50,000 planes a year, the aircraft manufacturers said, 'We can do it.' 'We have done it, and with ever increasing production stride are marching toward a productive rate of 125,000 planes a year.

"Under your guidance and that of the army and navy and with the leadership of our Commander-in-Chief, the production lines will keep pace with the fighting lines."

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City Scoured for Rubber, Drive Off to Fast Start

(Continued from Page 1)

With the difference going to the USO, Red Cross, Army and Navy Relief agencies.

New Yorkers yesterday tackled the rubber collection with the same enthusiasm that made the metal and paper collections a huge success.

Gas station were receiving everything that ever had an ounce of rubber in it from rubber stoppers to rubber boots. Other articles brought in were old tires, hoses, bath mats, table mats, balls, shower curtains, keds, heels, bathing caps and shoes, gloves, girdles, aprons and baby pants.

Carl Moretta, manager of the Esso gas station at 11th St. and Seventh Ave., proudly displayed a huge can filled with rubber scrap. The collection drive was "a swell idea" to him.

At Waverly Place and Seventh Ave., Jack Peroddy was pasting an addition to his "No Gas" sign. It was "Rubber Collected Here."

"I tell the young boys that I will pay them a penny a pound if they bring in their rubber."

"We must all do everything we can to help. The Japanese now have 90 per cent of raw rubber supplies."

The Waverly Service Station where Mr. Peroddy works displays a Russian War Relief poster.

John Martin, a young scout, was dragging a scooter full of rubber articles down the avenue. He boasted that not only was he collecting scrap but that he had made up a "wonderful slogan." "Scrap will give the Axis the rap" was becoming his favorite phrase. And his friends liked it too.

Several mothers sunning their babies in the park at Sheridan Square said they were going to go "through their apartments with a fine comb" to get at the old rubber.

Carl Pink, owner of the Travelers Garage at 10th St. and Seventh Ave., was planning to bring all the scrap, and there was plenty, he said, to the nearest gas station as

soon as one of the workers was free to do so.

With such a splendid start, this city will match any other, person for person, in getting the rubber that will defeat the fascists.

Gets 2½ Years for Trying to Evade Draft

BOSTON, June 15 (UP).—Irving Kemler, 32, a Revere shoe store owner, was sentenced to 2½ years in prison today and fined \$1,500 after his conviction by a Federal Jury of attempting to bribe a draft board physician to declare him unfit for military service.

Kemler was released in \$5,000 continued bail by Federal Judge Charles E. Wyman pending an appeal to the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals.

Kemler allegedly offered \$500 to Dr. Harold L. Muirgrave last year if the physician would advise the draft board that Kemler had a heart ailment.

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But Lindbergh Still Keeps His Return Tokio Medals—With Bombs

When Lieutenant Ted W. Lawson, U. S. Army, helped bomb Tokio on April 18, 1942, he returned two medals encased in a 500-pound bomb, to the Emperor of Japan.

The medals had been the property of Henry Vornstein, master rigger, and John B. Laurey, shipwright, both employees of the New York Navy Yard. At the request of Vornstein and Laurey, and through the

cooperation of the Navy and Army the medals got to the emperor.

Vornstein and Laurey were seamen on the USS Connecticut when that ship visited Japan as part of the U. S. battle fleet which went around the world in 1907-8-9.

The battle fleet arrived in Yokohama, Japan, on October 9, 1906 and a representative of the Emperor of Japan presented several hundred

medals to sailors in the fleet to commemorate the event.

After Pearl Harbor the employees of the Navy Yard riggers shop and master rigger Vornstein asked Secretary of the Navy, Knox, that the medal be returned to Japan attached to a bomb. Shipwright Laurey made a similar request.

It took some time, but the medals are back in Japan. They were delivered "with appropriate ceremony," in the words of the Secretary of the Navy, Knox, by the U. S. Army fliers who bombed Tokio in April.

Mr. Vornstein lives at 28 Carroll St., Lakeview, Long Island. Mr. Laurey, whose home is 1811 Green Ave., Brooklyn, is now at Pearl Harbor, having volunteered on the first call for civilian workers to repair the damage done by the Japanese.

Wallander Named City Defense Chief

At a surprise ceremony in his office, Mayor LaGuardia yesterday swore in Arthur W. Wallander, Deputy Chief Inspector of the Police Department, as Chief of Staff of war-time civilian protective forces of the city.

At the same time the Mayor accorded the police commander with the rank of "Deputy Mayor."

"Orders coming from the Chief of Staff are orders coming from the Mayor," LaGuardia asserted.

Wallander's title of "Deputy Mayor" is considered merely an honorary one, because the City Charter permits only one Deputy Mayor, the present appointee, Rufus McGahan.

LaGuardia has already conferred the honorary title of "Deputy Mayor" on all of the five Borough Presidents for the duration of the war.

After inducing Mr. Wallander to his new post, the Mayor expressed the belief that the military situation, in Europe made an air attack on New York City more remote than it was "four or five weeks ago." He added:

"We cannot, however, rely on any such assurances. It is our

job to be ready every minute of every hour of every day."

"Sometimes extreme measures are taken by an enemy when he is in a tight place. Therefore, it is not unlikely, because of the United Nations hammering the Nazis hard at this time, that we might be visited by a token attack, if not a sustained attack."

The Mayor told 20 high ranking police officials headed by Commissioner Lewis J. Valentine, that: "We must not let up one minute and must be constantly on the alert."

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Finns Here Tell Why They Hate 'Butcher' Mannerheim

By Art Shields

Tens of thousands of American Finns are refugees in America from the Finnish "Butcher," Mannerheim, the unknown king of Finland Hitler so warmly embraced in Helsinki on Mannerheim's recent birthday.

These Finnish refugees fled to the United States after the overthrow of the people's government by Mannerheim in 1918 and the massacre of 30,000 prisoners in cold blood.

They are asking, these American Finns, why the United States Department of State still recognizes this fascist ally of Hitler, this enemy of America.

"I wish the State Department men would talk to some of these Finnish refugees—Americans now—in the north woods of Minnesota, the fishing ports of Oregon, the auto factory towns of Michigan or the Finnish section of Harlem.

They would tell them, of the

Finnish "Butcher." Yes "Butcher" was Mannerheim's nickname wherever the people met, from Petsamo to Karelia.

SAVAGE BUTCHERING

For a hundred years no butchery had taken place in Europe to compare with the butcheries of April and May and June, 1918, when Mannerheim's Whiteguards and the German Kaiser's troops shot down men and women prisoners, who had defended the People's Government that had taken office at the end of January of that year.

One Finnish mechanic, who fled to New York in 1919, told me how Mannerheim murdered five of his uncles in prison camps after the sixth had been shot down in action.

"Three died before firing squads in the camps," said the refugee. "A fourth died of wounds because he was denied medical attention and the fifth

was starved to death with many thousands more."

A young Finnish sailor named Johnson was talking with me about this massacre as we drank coffee at a cooperative restaurant in Harlem. This man, whose mother had cooked for the People's Government's troops and whose brother had served in the people's Red Guards, was in the industrial city of Fori on the Gulf of Bothnia when the Mannerheim massacre began.

"Mannerheim shot the prisoners in batches," he said. "Every day he shot more."

I've heard loads of such eyewitness stories. Every workers' writer who has friends among the Finnish Americans has heard them as well. And anyone who will run through the files of American magazines in 1918 and 1919 will read of the massacre horrors.

Thus William C. Bullitt in his

report to President Wilson and the United States Senate in 1919 said:

"It is worthy of note that in the White Terror in southern Finland alone, according to OFFICIAL FIGURES (our emphasis), General Mannerheim executed WITHOUT TRIAL (our emphasis) 15,000 working men and women."

And the Encyclopedia Britannica reports:

"Some 15,000 men, women and children were slaughtered, and by June 27, 1918, 73,015 Red Rebels, including 4,600 women, were prisoners of war."

The executions were actually much higher, and many thousands more died of starvation in Mannerheim's camps, where they were kept many days without a mouthful of food.

A minimum of 30,000 men and women is believed to have been murdered within several weeks by

the butcher regime.

So commonplace became Mannerheim's "Butcher" nickname that his men began using it themselves in a jocular way. In fact three years ago I heard a Finnish Whiteguard referring to his fellows with a grin as the "Butcher men" of Harlem.

The masses of Finns, however, hate "Butcher men."

They hate Mannerheim, the Swedish-Finnish aristocrat, who was trained at the court of the Tsar, who called in the Kaiser's troops to put down the People's Government in 1918 and was about to put the German Prince Karl Frederick Heisen on the Finnish throne that year, when the German revolution stopped this game; who massacred men, women and children in the greatest pre-Hitler butchery of modern Europe; who organized the Finnish fascist "Civic Guards" and has turned over his country to Schickelgruber himself.



War News Read to Wounded Filipinos: These soldiers hear the latest from a buddy in an Australian hospital. They prefer to have it read because Australian radio announcers speak too fast for them.

War Work Ready for Idle, Mayor Says

(Continued from Page 1)

dusty alone.

The Mayor quoted General Campbell as saying the Ordnance Department was "most anxious" to avail itself to every possible means of production. The Army, he said, is ready to place immediate orders in all shops, factories and plants in the city that can produce any of the numerous gun parts and items needed by the Ordnance Department.

"I say this conference was satisfactory," LaGuardia declared, "because it did not ask for another survey or another report. We got right down to the actual procedure."

He outlined a four-point procedure:

1. Any shop, factory or plant that has metal cutting or metal forming machinery and wants work contracts will immediately apply to the City Department of Commerce, 60 Broadway. The Ordnance Department will then make an inspection and if the plant can produce, it will be given a contract or sub-contract.

2. If a shop cannot immediately produce, but can produce with additional tools, the Ordnance Department will aid the shop to get the tools.

3. If the shop is not equipped and cannot be equipped, those who have a desire but no experience will be so informed, in order that there will be no constant flow of useless applications.

4. Where necessary, superintendents and foremen from Army arsenals will be sent to shops able to take contracts.

"The Ordnance Department, as you know, has the responsibility of providing all offensive weapons," the Mayor said. "I need not point out the hundreds of thousands of different metal parts this includes."

He stated that City Commerce Commissioner George A. Sjoan had received assurances from Walter Brennan, of the Building Trades Council, that the men in the AFL building trades unions would accept employment in local plants at the "prevailing rate."

"That ought to break down one of the obstacles," said the Mayor, "and employ a large number of men in the building trades who are skilled and can adapt themselves to related work."

In his determination to use the city's manufacturing resources to spur the war effort, LaGuardia cited cases of manufacturers who had refused to bid on government contracts, stating "we will make them do so."

He lauded the "high efficiency" of the needle trades industry, which he said will "permit us to meet bids on government prices."

LaGuardia said he could make no estimate of the number of local plants that would be put into operation manufacturing gun and munition parts or the number of employees that would be involved.

600,000 March for Victory in Chicago

By Conrad Komorowski

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, Ill., June 15.—One out of every three of Chicago's citizens participated in the United Nations Victory Parade as marchers or participants.

Officials estimated that there were 585,000 foot marchers in the giant parade while additional thousands rode the 1,500 floats and trucks, bringing the figure to 600,000.

On the dot of 10 in the morning the flags of the United Nations swung down the boulevard, brilliant in the sunshine. At 1:28 the following morning the last marcher passed the reviewing stand in the glare of giant floodlights.

And to finish by then, the marching columns were doubled, beginning at 8 P. M.

For two and a half miles, on both sides of the street, the crowds lined up four and five deep, while in the "Loop" they filled the sidewalks. Every windowill became a box seat, and office and store fronts were at a premium.

This was a whole city affirming its determination for victory. The turnout of the 108 divisions of Civilian Defense showed that this is the will of the people as whole communities marched. Labor was the backbone of the parade, and as the contingents passed, hour after hour, they were cheered.

No doubt is possible concerning the temper of the people. Their slogans expressed their determination to make the opening of the Second Front the finish of Hitlerism. They cheered the soldiers, sailors, marines who are going to do the job. They exulted in the power of the tanks, planes, guns and

other armaments that will help save humanity.

The soldiers of production, marching with floats bearing the engines, and other war materials they are turning, were simultaneously cheered.

The people came out, Negro and white, Jew and gentile, Protestant and Catholic, capital and labor, all united. Little children barely able to walk, to the man 105 years old who had shaken hands with Lincoln, were there. Housewives, women workers, women fliers; sports clubs in everything from roller skates to parallel bars; knitting clubs, salvage collectors, air raid wardens, church societies—absolutely everyone was there to affirm their will for victory now.

Every nationality—the Chinese, whose guerrilla band drew wild cheers; the Ukrainian folk dancing over the street; the Greeks, the Slavs in costume; the Mexicans on horses—all nationalities marched in masses.

In the "home" city of the defeatist Chicago Tribune, boasting one million circulation, and lieutenants in Congress, in the home of the America First Committee, the people unequivocally challenged the defeatists and declared their will for victory.

British Planes Now Dominate West Front

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, June 15.—The British have won superiority over the Germans in plane production and are masters of the air, writes Major Nikolai Krainav in Izvestia, government newspaper. This, he says, is the first prerequisite for opening a second front.

"The British air force in the Spring of 1942 is much stronger numerically and in quality than ever before. This enabled it to undertake such large-scale operations against Nazi Germany," Major Krainav writes.

"Concentrated blows upon major objectives have proved their worth in this war. This strategy of utilizing air force fully corresponds to British doctrine."

"The British air offensive has every chance for further success. Never will the enemy be able to match it with equal force while Britain's powerful industry is capable of making good all and every loss."

"Britain has superiority in num-

bers of planes and there is no ground to suppose that Germany will ever be able to take away this superiority. The British air force holds sway in the air. The British can direct their aircraft to the best advantage and the Germans can do nothing about it."

"Air superiority is the first prerequisite for successful land operations of land troops and the navy. Without it, large-scale landing operations on the Continent would be impossible. Air supremacy is therefore a very essential factor in the war with Hitler Germany."

"The bombing of Cologne and Essen is of great military and economic significance, beside having a great moral effect on the German rear."

"The incessant flow of refugees from the Ruhr district disorganizes production in the factories thus far unaffected by the bombings. At the same time the German people see to what state the Hitler gang has reduced it. The many thousands killed and wounded in Cologne is deserved retribution for Hitler's barbaric destruction of Europe's cities."

"The forces of the freedom-loving coalition grow with every day and there is no doubt that intensified aerial warfare in the west marks the beginning of operations which are bound to play an important part in the final defeat of Germany in 1942."

Japanese Arrested in Brazil Sent to Sao Paulo

RIO DE JANEIRO, June 15 (UP).

A trainload of 180 Japanese, arrested for activities endangering the security of Brazil, arrived here today from Sao Paulo. They were quartered in hotels pending internment arrangements.

The Defeatist Socialist Call Insults the Negro People

By Ben Davis, Jr.

The hand of the defeatist Socialist Call—official organ of the Socialist Party which opposes our nation's war effort and which is an enemy of the Negro people—weighs heavily in the sponsorship of the Madison Square Garden rally scheduled to take place tonight.

That much is clear from the latest issue of this disloyal sheet which just came out.

For purposes inimical to the war against Hitler and dangerous to the cause of Negro rights, the Socialist Party intends to exploit the just grievances of the Negro people in the same way that Goebbels or Hitler would exploit them.

How is it that the issue of the Call—which was published several days BEFORE the Garden rally to-night—comes out with the cut and dried program which is to be jammed through meeting?

Is it possible that A. Philip Randolph, himself a Socialist and a political bed-fellow of the disgraceful appeaser Norman Thomas, has been working with the Socialist Party to exploit the just demands of the Negro people against the war and against the best interests of the Negroes?

If A. Philip Randolph supports our nation's war against Hitler—which involves the future of the Negro as well as that of white Americans—why hasn't he repudiated the treasonable statement of the Socialist Party against the war?

If the leaders and sponsor of the Garden rally intend that it should support the war, why does the so-called 8-point program published in the Call omit all reference to the war—to say nothing of winning it?

How does the Socialist Call print the so-called 8-point program to be

presented at the meeting before it is even released to the Negro people who are supposed to adopt it?

It is not an accident that the Socialist Call in the same issue demands that the "struggle for Negro rights be directed along Socialist lines." What are these "lines"? The lines of disloyalty, defeatism and aid to the enemy by opposing the just war of the American people—black and white?

Furthermore, the Call asks why "American Negroes should fight" in the war. This is a direct incitation to disloyalty which is alien to the traditions of the Negro people.

This newspaper pointed out last Sunday that Randolph's association with defeatists in connection with this meeting raised grave doubts as to the Garden meeting. Now those connections are clear. Randolph is working with a political

faction which actually opposed the war and is therefore detrimental to the cause of Negroes.

That the Socialist Party, with its disloyal doctrines, should be so closely associated with this meeting is an insult to the dignity of the Negro people.

Negro Americans want above all to defeat Hitler. They are determined that no defeatists should take advantage of their just grievances to spread disunity and to stab our nation in the back.

The Negro people backed by labor and white democratic citizens today fight against discrimination because more than ever discrimination hampers our war effort and is a disgrace to our country.

Negro Americans will look with suspicion upon any so-called movement for Negro rights, in which such a defeatist, disloyal clique as Norman Thomas and the Socialist party are grinding their axes.

Elmer Davis Has a Big Job, His Opportunity Even Bigger

By Adam Lapin

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, June 15.—The new office of War Information headed by Elmer Davis is the GHQ of America's propaganda war against the Axis.

President Roosevelt has given this centralized and potent agency the job of combatting Axis propaganda both at home and abroad, of countering the efforts of Dr. Goebbels and his defeatist assistance here with the positive message of embattled democracy.

Executive orders are usually couched in heavy legal verbiage, and the order setting up the OWI is no exception. But the President's language in this order defining the first of Davis's functions is required reading.

The President said that Davis as Director OWI shall:

"Formulate and carry out, through the use of press, radio, motion pictures and other facilities, information programs designed to facilitate the development of an informed and intelligent understanding, at home and abroad, of the status and progress of the war effort and of the war policies, activities and aims of the government."

IMPORTANT JOB

Few jobs in the war effort are more important than that of developing "informed and intelligent understanding" of the World struggle against fascism, and few jobs have more badly needed to be done.

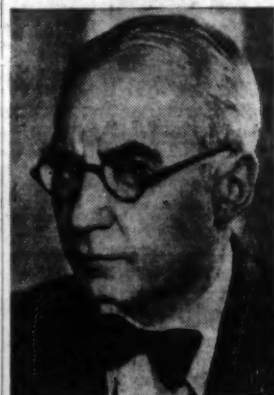
Davis will coordinate the war information activities of all government agencies which act as clearing agencies for the clearing house for government contact with the radio and movie industry.

In addition, the new agency is to "maintain liaison" with the information agencies of the United Nations, and this is, of course, a wholesome and welcome development.

It is because the defeatists recognized the enormous importance to the winning of the war of vigorous educational and propaganda work by the government that they have carried on such an unrelenting campaign against all the government information activities and particularly against Archibald MacLeish, head of the Office of Facts and Figures.

Defeatist newspapers including the Hearst press and the New York Daily News profess to be pleased with the centralization of the information agencies under Davis, apparently because their bitter foe MacLeish is now to be superseded by the new OWI.

But if Davis is successful in



ELMER DAVIS

carrying out the assignment given him by the President, the defeatists will attack him even more bitterly than MacLeish.

ITS KEY TASK

For the very essence of OWI's task is to destroy any influence of Axis propaganda and its defeatist echoes on American public opinion.

While defeatists have been worried stiff by the potentialities of a real educational drive by the administration, all-out supporters of the struggle against the Axis have long felt that not enough has been done so far to prosecute the war on the propaganda front.

All-out officials in the government have felt that the administration's work in this field has been handicapped by a paralyzing fear of "propaganda," and the word is used here in the broad sense of explaining the purposes and objectives of the war against the Axis.

Col. William J. Donovan's Office of Information, now merged with the new Davis agency, has for some time been carrying on a certain amount of shortwave propaganda work in Europe and Asia.

For example, yesterday on the occasion of Flag Day, Col. Donovan's office broadcast messages from CIO President Philip Murray and AFL President William Green to the workers of China.

Nelson Rockefeller's Office of Inter-American Affairs, although sometimes handicapped by State Department reluctance to offend Franco Spain and Vichy France, has been bringing the anti-Axis message to Latin America via radio and press services.

FIGHTING DEFEATISTS

But there has too long been a feeling that while propaganda was all right for consumption it was

course, did their best to promote this feeling.

Under MacLeish, the Office of Facts and Figures began gradually to break with this general attitude. OFF issued a valuable pamphlet of Nazi propaganda objectives in this country, and MacLeish followed through with some strongly worded speeches attacking the defeatist press.

OFF was active in promoting United Nations celebrations in various cities throughout the country, and arranged for the brief speeches by Ambassador Litvinoff of the Soviet Union, Ambassador Huh Sih of China, Lord Halifax of England and other United Nations representatives.

It was OFF also that was responsible for sponsoring the series of broadcasts on the "President's economic program by administration officials."

A number of tremendously important issues have not, however, been explained and discussed. Little was done, for example, by any administration official or agency to bring home to the American people the significance of the agreements reached between the Soviet Union, England and the United States.

MacLeish was handicapped in his work by several factors including his lack of real authority over the propaganda work of the major government departments and the overlapping functions of the Office of Government Reports, Col. Donovan's office and other agencies.

In addition, MacLeish was hampered by his lack of experience in the radio and newspaper fields.

DAVIS EXPERIENCED

Davis starts without these handicaps. The President has given him authority to issue information directives to all government departments and to eliminate overlapping wherever it exists. And he has, of course had wide experience as a newspaper man and radio commentator.

He has indicated that MacLeish will continue to work in the OWI, and there is no doubt that the former OFF head had much to contribute particularly in the fight against the defeatists.

It is fortunate that the President's executive order emphasized Davis's authority over the whole field of war information, and his jurisdiction over the policies of other agencies. He will need it to do an effective job.

Shortly after OFF attacked the Mannerheim government of Finland

not suitable here. The defeatists, for its subservience to Hitler, Secretary of State Department Cordell Hull came through with his statement declaring that Hitler was trying to "compromise" the Finnish government.

And at the same time that OFF has been trying to combat the propaganda of the defeatist press, the Navy Department permitted Stanley Johnston of the defeatist Chicago Tribune to be the only reporter to witness the battle of the Coral Sea. This, of course, strengthened the prestige of the Chicago Tribune.

Situations of this sort will probably require the personal intervention of the President, but they will have to be straightened out. All-out supporters of the war welcome the President's reorganization of the information agencies because it has long been obvious that greater centralization was needed.

Elimination of overlapping does not mean the elimination of essential functions. On the contrary, the new centralized set-up should make it possible to do a more effective job of information and propaganda than has yet been achieved. Elmer Davis has been given a great responsibility—and a great opportunity.

Communists to File for Office in California

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SAN FRANCISCO, June 15.—The Communist Party here has announced its intention of seeking its rightful place on the ballot in the forthcoming elections.

Meanwhile, the Party is fighting to have invalidated two laws barring it from the ballot and is now awaiting decision of the State Supreme Court upon the issue.

Candidates for office will file before the June 20 deadline. It was announced, Anita Whitney will file for State Controller. Pettis Perry will file for Secretary of State.

The two laws which are being contested are the Tenny Law which bars the Communist Party by name from the primary ballot and the Dilworth Law which bars the party if it did not have 2,500 registered voters in the preceding primary election.

Both laws were sharply protested by trade unions and progressive groups

Hamburg Food Riots; Workers Battle Nazis

LONDON, June 15 (UP).—Bloody food rioting and the arrest of hundreds of dock workers was reported in Hamburg, Germany's largest port, where strong left wing dissatisfaction helped to crack the German home front for the war-riding collapse of 1918.

The Hamburg dock area has been closed to all outsiders. The Free French newspaper France said, amplifying earlier press dispatches from Stockholm which said that 25 persons were summarily executed after seven Gestapo officers were killed in trying to halt a wild scramble for coffee beans thrown to civilians by young dock workers.

One version of the riot was that civilians used revolvers against the strong Gestapo units which descended on the street where people were fighting for the precious coffee thrown to them over an iron barrier from pre-war stocks being loaded on freight cars bound for the Soviet Front.

Others in the crowd were said to have hurled stones at the police. In addition to the seven who were

Norse Battle Quelling Police

LONDON, June 15 (UP).

Civil war between Norwegian patriots and Quilings flared in the Trondheim area several days ago, involving pitched battles in the streets and many wounded on both sides, de-layed reports from Norway by way of Stockholm revealed tonight.

The clashes, which sent numbers of victims to Trondheim hospitals, were precipitated by a "punitive expedition" of Premier Vidkun Quisling's stormtroop squads assigned to avenge purported "persecutions" of Nazi sympathizers.



Honor Shipyard Workers: Harold Johnson, machinist member of AFL Local 79 and labor's spokesman for labor-management committee at Associated Shipbuilders, Inc., Seattle, is

shown as he addressed the thousands who crowded Victory Square on Shipyard Workers' Day. Johnson pledges "We will build a bridge of ships to open up that second front." Chester Wilcox (right) praised production achievements of joint committees.

Seattle Shipyard Rally Sells \$22,000 In Bonds; Pledges Ships for 2nd Front

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SEATTLE, June 15.—Over \$22,000 worth of war bonds were sold in Victory Square when thousands turned out to hear first-hand reports from industrial soldiers on the production front on "Shipyard Workers' Day."

High praise for production achievements of the joint labor-management committee from Associated Shipbuilders, Inc., Harbor

Island plant was expressed by both Chester "Cotton" Wilcox, representing management, and Harold Johnson, machinist, representing labor. Wilcox is a former University of Washington football coach, who was an assistant to Coach Jimmy Phelan.

"We are doing everything we can to increase production, to build a bridge of ships to open up that second front in Europe," Johnson

said. Wilcox said that production achievement would be eight times greater in 1942 than last year and praised the contribution made by the committees for more efficient work.

"Harold Johnson has told you of the part labor is playing in this war," Wilcox said. "This committee is doing a remarkable job."

Jack Souder, night club or-

chestra leader, well known on the Pacific Coast, is now a shipyard worker and conducts a shipyard band. War work claimed members of his band, Souder said.

"Nine of the boys are in the armed service and the rest are in the shipyards," Souder said. "Vic Brunlow, burner, made the sparks fly as he thrilled the crowd with a demonstration—burning a

V for Victory on the platform in steel. Orville and Dennis Olson, both shipyard workers, were joined by Private Larry Butler in singing "God Bless America."

Shipyard Workers' Day was limited to the Associated yard this time, but it is expected that other yards will be represented in the daily programs that draw thousands each day to the Square.

Union's Food for Victory Drive Wins, CIO Pact Seen Blow to Coast Vigilantes

(Special to the Daily Worker)

EL CENTRO, Calif., June 15.—Signing of a contract with the United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing and Allied Workers of America, CIO by ten fruit packing sheds in Imperial Valley has rung the death-knell of the notorious vigilanteism in this former stronghold of the powerful and bitterly anti-labor Associated Farmers, the "bankers in overalls."

"UCAPAWA's drive to organize some 20,000 fruit and vegetable shed workers in California and Arizona is grounded in the determination to keep production of fresh fruits and vegetables moving for the Army, Navy, Defense workers and their families," said union President Donald Henderson. "Signing of the Imperial Valley contracts plus swift-moving organization of the 5,000 workers in the sheds of the Salinas area means that orderly unionism has become rooted in this area which until recently was marked by frequent turmoil."

The historic melon contract calls for maintenance of membership, job security, recognition of the

shop steward system, labor law compliance, and an 18 per cent wage increase. Leading shed employers and public officials have welcomed the change to orderly operation of the industry, realizing that national unity for full production is imperative.

Bob Hatton, Mayor of El Centro addressed a pre-contract rally in the municipal baseball stadium, where a China Relief Drive and Bond Sales campaign was inaugurated in the sheds. The local Legion Hall, moreover, is now available for union use.

This is something of a change from a few years back when union organizers went into the valley at the risk of their lives.



"Food for Victory" Drive Triumphs as shed workers, members of the United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing and Allied Workers of America, CIO, vote for a contract covering 10 melon sheds in Imperial Valley. Former strong-hold of Associated Farmer vigilanteism into which union organizers went at the risk of their lives, orderly unionism has now won out in the valley, with prominent people such as the mayor cooperating. Philip K. "Slim" Connelly, president of the California CIO Council, is in the center in the dark coat, with Paul Gardner, UCAFAWA international representative next, on the right.

'Enthusiastic' Over 2nd Front Accord--UE

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., June 15.—Delegates at the New England district convention of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, CIO, yesterday greeted "with enthusiastic support the action of the United Nations in their decision with regard to the desirability of opening a western front in 1942."

Unions Appeal For Release Of Schappes

While waiting for the Appellate Division to render its decision in the case of Morris U. Schappes, City College teacher appealing a prison sentence, the Schappes Defense Committee announced yesterday that trade unions continue to press Gov. Herbert Lehman on behalf of Schappes.

Unions asking that Schappes be allowed to "work without any interruption for the winning of the war" were the Norfolk, Va. Agency and Providence R. I. Branch of the National Maritime Union; the Pittsburgh Fur Workers Union; Pittsburgh Local 38, Social Employees Union; Newark Local 7, United Office and Professional Workers; Local 10, American Communications Association and Local 45B of the United Furniture Workers.

Cleaners and Dyers Pledge 10% for Bonds

Setting a weekly goal of 10 per cent for War Bonds, Local 239 of the Cleaners and Dyers Union declared yesterday that the New York War Bond Pledge Campaign "was an expression of good neighborliness and of the American spirit in action."

"We'll buy war bonds for the duration—until the war is won," said Julius G. Cohen, union president.

Union Gives Members Prizes—War Stamps

SANTA MONICA, Calif., June 15.—In order to encourage attendance at its union meeting, the Carpenters Union here issues a door prize to one member each week. The prize—a War Savings Stamp book with \$1 worth of stamps. Union members are purchasing \$25, \$50 and \$100 War Bonds regularly each month, and the local has put bonds in its treasury.

Allies to Hold Shipping Talks In London

Seamen and shipowners from eleven Allied nations will meet in London the latter part of June to discuss shipping problems in the face of Hitler's increasing submarine menace, it was announced yesterday by the Washington, D. C. branch of the International Labor Office.

Among the delegates from this country scheduled to attend are Joseph Curran, president of the CIO National Maritime Union; Commander Robert C. Lee, executive vice president of the Moore McCormack Lines and Morris Weisberger, vice president of the AFL Seafarers International Union.

One of the principal problems to be discussed at the international maritime gathering, the ILO here announced, will be "questions affecting the life and well-being of seamen afloat and ashore."

Other questions to come before the conference will deal with life-saving appliances, organization of welfare arrangements in ports, compensation for unemployment and loss of effects due to torpedoing of ships, allowances for families of seamen captured by the enemy, manpower, and other vital problems.

Slavs to Meet on War Throughout Nation

Americans of Slavic descent will rally next Sunday, June 21, in the key war production centers of the country to speed up the job of wiping "Hitlerism off the face of the earth."

Labor, fraternal, cultural, religious, sport, war veteran, and other organizations are expected to be among those participating in the rallies sponsored by the American Slav Congress.

The biggest rally is expected in Pittsburgh where plans have been made for a crowd of 50,000 in Kenwood Park. Secretary of the Interior Harold E. Ickes, will be the main speaker at the Pittsburgh rally. His speech will be broadcast nationally over the Mutual system.

Other Pennsylvania rallies will be held in the war production centers of Monessen, Farrell, Johnstown, and Erie. The main rally in Ohio will be held in Cleveland with M. S. Szymczak, governor of the Federal Reserve Board, as key speaker. Other Ohio rallies have already been scheduled in Beallsville and Canton, and in the Ohio Valley.

DETROIT RALLY

Leo Kurycki, president of the American Slav Congress, will be the key speaker at the Detroit rally. In New York Mayor La Guardia will speak at the Manhattan center meeting.

Other rallies have been scheduled for Chicago, Baltimore, as well as numbers of smaller communities from coast to coast. All programs will be based on the decisions and resolutions adopted by the recent American Slav Congress held in Detroit.

With 53 percent of America's workers in the key war production centers consisting of Americans of Slav descent the Congress is actively cooperating in efforts to speed war production.

In order to guarantee fulfillment of the war task facing all Americans the Congress is vigorously combating fifth-column elements operating within various Slavic groups in America who aim to sow division and disunity in the war effort.

Courts Uphold Trust Fines Against Medical Association

WASHINGTON, June 15 (UP).—The District of Columbia Court of Appeals today affirmed fines totaling \$4,000 levied last year against the American Medical Association and the District of Columbia Medical Society for their conviction of violating the Sherman anti-trust law.

In an opinion written by Justice Justin Miller, the Appellate Court noted that "profound changes in social and economic conditions have forced members of all professional groups to make adjustments."

"The better-educated laity of today questions the adequacy of present day medicine," it added. "Their challenge finds support . . . from substantial portions of the medical profession itself."

The AMA was fined \$2,500 and the District of Columbia Society \$1,500 when they were convicted of conspiracy to restrain trade by hindering operations of Group Association, and organization providing pre-paid medical treatment for government employees.

Miller declared in his opinion that the anti-trust act was based on the common law which "recognized the practice of medicine as being a trade." Therefore, he held, the act applies to the medical profession.

Store Ban On Negroes to Be Heard Today

Andrew C. Doyle, executive director of the Governor's Committee on Discrimination, today will hear the case of local department store unions and Negro community leaders for employment of Negroes as saleswomen and salesmen, clerks, etc., in all New York department stores. The conference is scheduled for 2 P. M. in Room 483, Department of Labor Office, 40 Center St.

George Meisler, business manager of Local 1250, Department Store Employees Union and a member of a committee elected to meet the Governor's Committee, will request a citywide conference of department store employers with leaders of the unions and of the Negro community. The purpose of the conference would be to work out plans for integrating Negroes into all categories of department store employment.

J&L Ordered To Comply with WPB Rulings

PITTSBURGH, June 15 (UP).—In a constant decree terminating the first action brought by the War Production Board to enforce its prior orders, Jones & Laughlin Steel Corp. was directed by Federal Judge P. P. Schoonmaker today to continue to comply with WPB regulations.

In consenting to the order, J. & L. maintained its innocence of government charges that it had violated priority orders. The government agreed that the order carried no implication of lack of patriotism in handling priorities. Similar charges are pending against Carnegie-Illinois Steel Corp. and are scheduled to be tried at Trenton, N. J., soon.

Sam Miller to Be Honored at Unveiling Sunday

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 15.—Memorial services will be held for Sam Miller, Philadelphia Communist leader, at the unveiling of a stone in his memory Sunday, at 3 P. M. at Roosevelt Cemetery. Speakers will be Sam Darcy, State Secretary of the Communist Party of Pennsylvania, Carl Reeve, and George Starr, District Secretary of the IWO.

For 18 years Sam Miller was an active organizer and an outstanding leader of the Communist Party of Eastern Pennsylvania. At the time of his sudden death, Dec. 6, he was its organizational secretary. Roosevelt Cemetery may be reached by taking the Frankford El to Margaret St. Station, then exchanging to B bus, S. Langhorne Line to the cemetery gate. Another route is by A bus to Pratt and Oxford Ave. and then taking B bus.

Registration At Workers School On

A few places are still open at the Fifth Annual Marxist Summer Day School, which accepts a limited number of students for intensive training from July 6 through Aug. 14. The Workers' School announced yesterday.

Held each morning from 9 to 1, the school offers classes in American history, taught by Elizabeth Lavenex, which trace the economic and social structure of colonial America through the period of Reconstruction. Other courses are Marxism-Leninism, Political Economy and a discussion on immediate war problems. The fee for the course is \$25.

Industries Meet on Greater N. Y. Fund

As funds for the Greater New York Fund Drive for \$5,000,000 continue to pour in, Locals 1268 and 287 of the Retail Shoe Employees Union yesterday pledged \$5,000 in support of 400 affiliated voluntary welfare and health agencies aided by the drive.

Leaders of the handbag and underwear trade will hold two meetings this week to draw up plans for meeting their fund quotas.

The handbag trade meets at a Hotel Pennsylvania luncheon today while negligee and underwear trade leaders get together at the same hotel Wednesday evening for dinner. Both trades have pledged \$5,000 each.

Firm and employ groups in Bay-side, Queens, have overfulfilled their quota, it was announced yesterday when a total of \$3,357.87 was received by the city office. The quota had been previously set at \$3,282.

Contributions of \$15,000 with \$11,500 to go were announced at a breakfast meeting of the furniture and bedding section of the Fund.

The meeting was held in the Empire State Club and attended by executives and buyers of the furniture and bedding trade in New York City.

USA - USSR Pact Lauded by Germans Here

Dr. Kurt Rosenfeld of the German-American Emergency Conference yesterday said that close cooperation between the U. S. and the Soviet Union and Britain "guarantees a quick victory of the United Nations."

The British-Soviet accord particularly "will give the assurance to the German people and to German-Americans that they do not have to fear the destruction of the German people after the victory of the Allied Nations" and consequently "will inspire the anti-Nazi masses in Germany to rise against the Hitler government and overthrow it," he said.

The conference represents 50,000 Americans of German descent.

It will conduct a Victory Rally Sunday afternoon, June 21 at 4:30 P. M. at Hotel Capitol where Congressman Henry M. Jackson of Washington, Walter Reuther, auto union leader, and Dr. Rosenfeld will be the principal speakers.

Dr. Rosenfeld was former Minister of Justice in Germany.

Unions to Get War Dep't Aid On Labor Day

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, June 15.—The War Department has announced that it will cooperate in the celebration of Labor Day in major cities throughout the country.

It will also assist in observances on Independence Day and Armistice Day.

The Army will help in staging military parades when circumstances permit. Exhibits of equipment also will be available in cities and towns wherever practicable so that civilians may make close inspection of the Army's tools.

"Open house at camps, posts and stations will be held on each of these national holidays," the Army said. Drills, exhibitions and other military ceremonies appropriate to the occasions will be staged.

"The Army plans to make every effort to hold nationwide demonstrations on these days to acquaint the public with the character of the military forces. All troops and equipment that can be used for the purpose without interfering with training and military requirement will be available for these celebrations."

Unions desiring information about speakers, parades, motion pictures, electrical transcriptions, radio programs, or labor press material, etc., should get in touch with the War Department's Public Relations Branch, Industrial Section, O.C.G., S.O.S. Munitions Building, Washington, D. C.

Spanish Groups To Meet Here On War Program

More than 150 Spanish-speaking clubs have been invited to send delegates to a win-the-war conference this Thursday night, according to Dr. A. Ramon Ruiz, director general of the International League of Bolivarian Action.

The conference which will be held at the Master Institute of United Arts, 310 Riverside Drive, Suite 411, 7 P. M., June 18, is expected to prepare for a Congress of Spanish-speaking organizations in New York in the near future.

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United Nations Day Marks New Phase of War

• Throughout the world—in the main capitals, on the streets of cities and towns, in principal centers of the vast colonial areas, and also in the byways and secluded corners of Axis-dominated lands—the free government and the peoples of all races and nationalities jointly celebrated United Nations Day on Sunday.

It was not yet a celebration of victory, for everyone knew that a grim struggle still had to be waged to assure the final destruction of fascist-Nazi tyranny. But what took place was not only a demonstration of the growing global unity and power of the United Nations, but a celebration marking a turning-point in world history, the opening of a new phase in world relations which makes possible a rapid march towards victory and towards a better world.

The Anglo-Soviet Treaty and the U. S.-Soviet agreements had just been announced. And the whole anti-Hitler world rejoiced. Here was concrete evidence that the Hitlerites, the disrupters and the defeatists had not been able to weaken the United Nations. On the contrary, the United Nations had become immeasurably stronger as a result of firmer, more resolute collaboration between their three leading powers.

Here was evidence that, in the words of President Roosevelt in his White House address, "we of the United Nations have the power and the men and the will at last to assure man's heritage" not only through the decisive defeat of Hitler but through continued Anglo-American-Soviet collaboration to establish collective security in the post-war period.

And here was the evidence that these powers working in unison, together with the other members of the United Nations, were ready to assure their cooperation in a post-war world by bringing the war to an end as rapidly as possible—through opening a second front in Europe in 1942.

As the peoples were marching up the avenues together with their armed forces, the fourth successful and largest U. S. convoy had delivered its precious cargo in North Ireland, and American planes were bombing the oil wells in Rumania and other strategic spots held by the Nazis on the Black Sea. This was further confirmation that the "urgent tasks of opening a Second Front in Europe in 1942" were being seriously undertaken.

As Izvestia, the Soviet Government organ, declared with regard to the Anglo-Soviet Pact, "That which is expressed today in documents will in the near future make itself felt on the fields of battle as a mighty and real force of arms."

And as the same newspaper wrote, after pointing out that the Washington negotiations took place with the participation of representatives of the High Command of the U. S. Army and Navy, "the tasks of creating a second front in Europe in 1942 were considered and solved thoroughly and practically."

That is why United Nations Day was a day of celebration, for the peoples know that the U. S.-Anglo-Soviet agreements can have no other effect than expediting the destruction of Hitlerism through the opening of a Second Front in Europe long before the end of 1942.

We have made the decisive turn towards victory. Our nation, together with the other United Nations, now sees more clearly the perspective ahead. Our armed forces and our people have a renewed inspiration. They are willing and are ready to redouble their striving in all branches of the war effort, to assure full victory. The heroic Red Army and Soviet peoples are performing their historic task on the Eastern Front. In unison with them, the American and British peoples are ready to mobilize their countries for their historic task of a speedy Second Front in Europe.

'Undemocratic and Degrading'

• Labor, as well as Negro and white citizens generally, will welcome the action of the President's Fair Employment Practice Committee in citing two unions in Chicago for "undemocratic and degrading" bars against Negro workers.

The action of the President's Committee is all the more significant because the Committee consists of both employers and trade unionists—Negro and white. It is an indication of the developing realization among all sections of the American people that discriminations against Negro Americans are not only unjust—but that they hamper the war effort.

The two locals cited by the Committee were 597 of the Steamfitters Protective Association and 120 of the Chicago Journeymen Plumbers' Union, both AFL. The unions were following a policy which helped employers to prevent Negroes from securing jobs in war industries. The Committee's action came as a result of the aggressive cooperation of Negro workers with the Committee, backed by CIO bodies and by progressive trade unionists in the AFL.

Progress has been made in wiping out jim-crowism from labor's ranks, particularly in the nation's common war against Hitler. This is apparent from the actions of AFL Machinists locals in California and Washington state where white workers voted down ancient color bars in their unions and accepted Negro workers to equal and full membership.

The two Chicago locals cited by the Pres-

ident's Committee represent, therefore, reactionary jim-crow policies which are as old-fashioned as the slave market and which do not reflect the views of labor as reflected in the CIO and in many AFL unions.

It is still a blot on our labor movement and a disgrace to our country—especially at this time—that there are some 20 railroad unions that still bar membership to a hundred thousand Negro railroad workers. White workers, against whose interest jim-crowism is a direct weapon, should take action to see that this shame is obliterated.

The fight for equal jobs in war industries for Negro workers is in the first place a fight against those die-hard employers who have not yet complied with the spirit and letter of the President's executive order 8802 which the Fair Employment Committee was set up to enforce.

But part of the responsibility for job-discrimination falls upon those unions whose leaders and policies follow the practices of business-as-usual and prejudice-as-usual employers.

The action of the President's Committee in Chicago, upon the heels of its citation of seven war firms in the New York-New Jersey area for barring workers because of "race or religion," seems to indicate that the Committee is to become more than an investigating body. The Committee should be strengthened and the historically important work it is doing in behalf of the war effort, the Negro people and other minorities, should be speeded and extended for victory.

The Philippines--A Great Ally

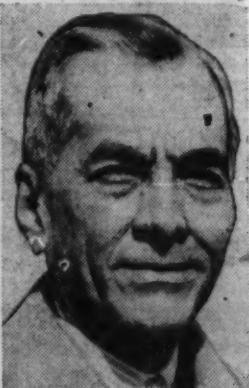
By ERIC BERT

President Roosevelt's act in welcoming the Philippine Commonwealth into the family of the United Nations will be hailed enthusiastically by the Filipino peoples and all other colonial nations.

The affiliation of the Philippines to the anti-Axis alliance is a fitting and practical recognition of the courageous and self-sacrificing struggle that the Filipino people have already carried on, inspired by their aspirations for freedom and shouldered with their own soldiers.

The inclusion of the Philippine Commonwealth on a par with the other 27 nations will find a deep response not only among the Filipino and American peoples but among all peoples fighting against Hitler-Axis tyranny.

The colonial peoples will greet this step and will be encouraged by it to unrelenting struggle against the Hitler-Axis.



MANUEL L. QUEZON

On Sunday President Roosevelt in his Flag Day speech, asked "the brave, unconquered people of the nations the Axis invaders have dishonored and despoiled whether they would rather yield to conquerors, or—have freedom of speech and religion, freedom from want and from fear."

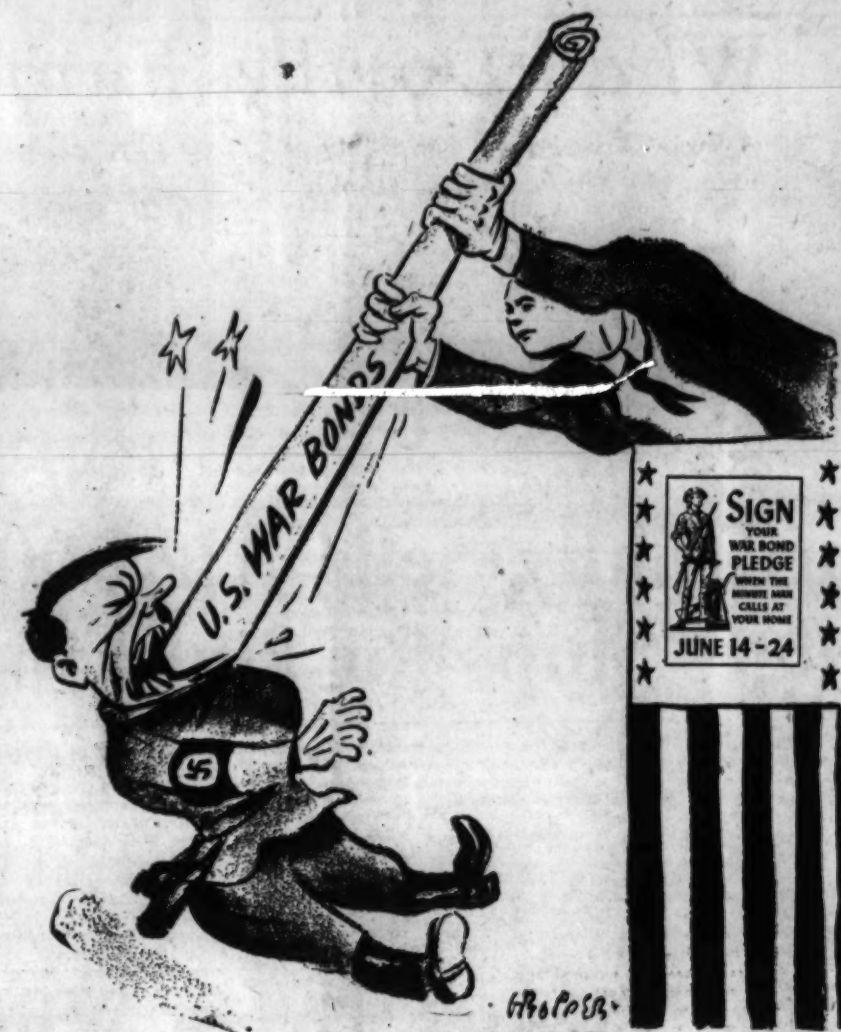
The adherence of the Philippines to the Pact of the United Nations is an answer to the President's question that will assuredly echo throughout the colonial world.

Welcome as is the affiliation of the Philippine Commonwealth to the United Nations, how much more welcome would be the recognition now by the United States of an independent Filipino Republic government in exile, with the understanding that the Philippines would assume a totally independent position as the fruit of victory over the Axis.

Such an initiative by the U. S. would encourage new millions of colonial fighters for the struggle against the Axis.

We can be sure that such a step would also find a most welcome response among the peoples of Latin America, where Axis agents have done their best to foster distrust of the United States and of the cause of the United Nations.

Full independence now for the Philippine Commonwealth, already a member of the United Nations, would help assure the driving of the Japanese not only out of the Philippines but out of Burma, the Malay states, and China.



Defeatist Speeches of Landon And Dewey Aid America's Enemies

By Ben Davis, Jr.

Two speeches last Sunday—one by Alfred E. Landon in Marshalltown, Iowa, and the other by Thomas Dewey in Schenectady, New York—vied with each other in spreading defeatism against the war effort and in throwing cold water upon post-war collaboration of the United Nations for a better world.

Neither one took a sharp clear stand for all-out victory over Hitler now or at any other time. In fact, Landon tried to dampen the fighting spirit of the American people by insulating them with the charge that their determination to defeat Hitler is a "blood-lust."

Neither one took a clear stand in support of the historic action of the national government in coming to an agreement with the Soviet Union and Britain to crush Hitler with a Second Front this year and to work jointly with these two powers to establish a world of freedom and a just peace. This great action taken by the Administration—necessary to save the skin of America's own national independence—found no warm response from Landon and Dewey.

Quite the contrary. Landon's speech tried to sow discord between America, the Soviet Union and Britain, by stating that neither of the latter "interpret the Atlantic Charter" as the United States does. This is the same kind of distrust that Hitler is trying to breed among the United Nations—it is the sort of Fifth and Sixth Column rumor intended to paralyze common fighting action with the Soviet Union to defeat Hitler now.

Landon's unscrupulous partisanship is shown by the fact that a few weeks ago he was saying in effect, "let's talk only about the peace," now he talks "let's forget about the peace." It's the case of a defeatist looking for any old stick to club the war effort—particularly if he's unable to stop the march of progress as exemplified in the U. S.-British-Soviet understanding.

In the eyes of these gentlemen, Hitler is not the main enemy. This main enemy, to them, is our national government which is prosecuting the war of the American people to defeat Hitler.

Dewey sought to undermine confidence in our war against Hitler by slinging phrases about a "collectivist economy" about "regimentation," and finally, he implied that the Administration itself was "totalitarian." Similar poison to the American people can be picked up over the Nazi and Japanese radios almost any day. It is an attempt to discredit the unity of the country and to smear every measure taken by the national government to prosecute the war to victory.

Neither Landon nor Dewey had anything to say about Ham Fish, the unregenerate defeatist whose good friends George Sylvester Viereck, the convicted Nazi agent, is in jail as an enemy of the nation. Dewey has even stated that he opposed Fish because of Fish's friends—which public sentiments forced him to do—because he had no quarrel with Fish's "views." Fish's pro-Hitler political principles, at a time when our nation is fighting a just war against Hitler, are okay with Dewey.

But they are not okay, with the great majority of Republican Party members including many Republican leaders. An advertisement by a Republican appeared in the newspaper yesterday which asked Dewey point-blank:

"Do you think that it was an accident that Mr. Fish was cultivated by George Sylvester Viereck and Frederic Aubrey, agents of Hitler, and by all our native American fascists? Do you believe that Germany's claims are just, as Mr. Fish declared? Germany's defeat means revolution and dictatorship here, as Mr. Fish said two days before Pearl Harbor? Are you for an all-out war or some kind of appeasement?"

These pertinent questions make clear that honest and patriotic Republicans have no desire to permit the Republican label to hide political views which endanger the nation and disgrace their party. The ad followed by one day the statement of Wendell Willkie on Sunday in which he reiterated his position on Fish and said:

"Mr. Fish's friends were the natural consequences of his views. His views and his record are the important thing. . . . Republicans desist of indicating that Mr. Fish's viewpoints are not the policies of the party, either in the State or nation, should oppose him on his views and on his record." By their failure to speak out against Fish's pro-Nazi views, and by their own attacks against the nation's war effort, Dewey and Landon—and Herbert Hoover—show themselves to be more and more in the camp of the defeatists and appeasers who place cheap and dangerous politics-as-usual above their nation's life.

It is small wonder, then that the World Telegram, that defeatist sheet, hailed Landon's speech yesterday as a model of "common sense." Anything is "common sense" to the Scripps-Howard chain which tries to undermine the war program to smash Hitler.

The key to the position of all political candidates and political spokesmen today is how they stand on the agreement of the United States with the Soviet Union and Britain for a Second front in '42 to defeat Hitler and for a world of freedom. This question cuts across all political parties and labels. Patriotic Americans will demand, at this crucial hour, that all office-seekers stand or fall on whether they are willing to go all-out for victory over Hitler and for the safety and continuance of America as an independent state.

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Mexico Points the Way

• Last week Canada took steps to renew relations with the Soviet Union. Now comes the news that Mexico and the Soviet Union are discussing a commercial agreement and that the renewal of diplomatic relations between the two countries is probable in the near future.

This is welcome news to all the peoples of the Americas. The resumption of relations between the Soviet Union and the countries of Latin America would be a major contribution to our own war effort, to the defense of the Hemisphere, and to the further strengthening and deepening of unity among all the United Nations.

That Mexico, which has just signed the Pact of the United Nations and is beginning fully to engage in the great war of liberation against Axis tyranny, should be the first among the Latin American countries to take active steps to renew diplomatic relations with the USSR, is of great significance. The growing friendship between Mexico and the

United States is expressed in economic and defense agreements between the two countries and the increasing unity of the two peoples in their common fight against the Axis. With regard to Latin America Mexico holds a special position of prestige and leadership by virtue of its own progress towards sovereign nationhood over the last two decades. Its present action will no doubt serve as an example and a stimulus to the other countries of the Americas, where there already exists an extensive movement in all anti-Axis circles for the renewal or establishment of relations with the USSR.

In the face of the expanding unity of the nations, the labor movement in the United States can no longer hesitate to make its own contribution by developing common action and cooperation with the Latin American trade union movement, and, together with it, seek full participation in and collaboration with the Anglo-Soviet Trade Union Committee.



The appeasers here are conducting an under-cover campaign against the American-Soviet-British agreements. Their line is: 1: the agreements mean something else and 2: the agreements never took place.

Here is what a comment on the agreements by one of the defeatist "experts" in the press sounds like:

"There will not be a Second Front this year, as indicated by the announcement of America, Britain and the Soviet Union that there will be. Furthermore, the three countries found it impossible to agree on cooperation after the war as seen by their mutual pledge that they will cooperate after the war. An attempt to secure a 20-year mutual assistance pact between Britain and the Soviet Union, was unsuccessful—as demonstrated by the signing of the pact. Finally, if you examine the photographs taken in London and at the White House, you will see that it wasn't Molotov at all but another man who looks just like him and whose name also happens to be Molotov and who also happens to be Commissar of Foreign Affairs of the Soviet Union."

A Tokyo foreign office paper says that the agreement to open a Second Front is "rather tragic" for America. No doubt the Mikado spends hours every day meditating on what would be best for America's safety.

The same Tokyo paper assures us that "a second front in Europe is impossible." As "impossible" as it was to lick the Japanese navy at Coral Sea and Midway?

Dewey's classic evasion of the real issues in the Ham Fish case ("I am not opposed to his views but to his friends and the misuse they made of his office") is as illogical as if someone were to say:

"I am not opposed to Benedict Arnold's views but only to the way some military plans slipped out of his hands and into the hands of Cornwallis."

Or—
"I am not opposed to Vidkun Quisling's views—but to a couple of his friends in Berchtesgaden."

They Say...

Comment on Current Events of Interest

JOURNAL OF COMMERCE FOR FULL TREATY WITH USSR

Lester Velie, Journal of Commerce business editor, speaking over radio station WQXR here Sunday said that the American people are ready to enter an iron-clad agreement with the Soviet people along the same lines as the treaty signed between the USSR and Great Britain.

Hitting at the Fifth Columnists and others in this country who "continue to muddy the waters with regard to Russia," Mr. Velie said he believed President Roosevelt errs in believing the American people are not ready to enter a full-fledged pact with the Soviet Government.

"My own feeling is that the President errs in this respect. And he errs, I think, because certain groups continue to muddy the waters with regard to Russia," Mr. Velie said.

"In any case, it's quite true, as the war proceeds, the feeling toward Russia is bound to become more sympathetic. You can't carry a grudge against a country whose sacrifices are going to save millions of boys' lives. And later on, the time may be more propitious for making a treaty with Russia such as the British have made."

Mr. Velie said he thought the British people "appreciate more than we do the heroism and effectiveness of the Russian people and the Red Army."

Letters From Our Readers

Negro Writer Protests Use of Derogatory and Un-American Word

New York, N. Y.
Editor, Daily Worker:

The following is a copy of a letter I sent to Anne O'Hare McCormick of the New York Times editorial staff.

"The appearance of the derogatory and un-American term 'n' in your column of the 27th was indeed shocking.

"Every intelligent American knows that this term expresses contempt for America's Tenth Man, reeks with Hitler's odious racism, gives aid and comfort to his agents who seek to foment strife between black and white Americans and hence has no place in American life.

"Reference to the Negro people by this insulting appellation is utterly alien to the American democratic spirit and inexcusable at any time. But it is particularly harmful at this moment when all patriotic Americans, regardless of class, creed or color must pull together for the opening of a second front in Europe now, as the only guarantee of victory over Hitler."

T. R. BASSETT.

Daily Worker

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DAILY WORKER... 3.25 4.00 12.00

THE WORKER... 1.00 1.75 3.00

TUESDAY, JUNE 16, 1942

TUNE IN!



Jeanne Cagney, co-starring with brother Jimmy in "Doodle Dandy" at the Strand, is guest in an original play on "Armstrong's Theatre of Today" Saturday at noon over WABC.



That versatile star of stage, screen and radio returns to the air for NBC in Stephen Vincent Benet's new series, dedicated to "Dear Adolf."



Cornelia Otis Skinner, author, actress, monologist, is up again on WEAF's Information Please Friday at 8:30 P. M.



Cornelia Otis Skinner, author, actress, monologist, is up again on WEAF's Information Please Friday at 8:30 P. M.



After a decade behind Broadway footlights young Olive Deering lends her talents to WJZ's radio drama series, "Against the Storm."

Beginning Monday, June 22

"SEMYON KOTKO"

Valentin Kotyev's heroic tale of a young guerrilla fighter's exploits in defending his Soviet land from the German invaders.

First publication in America of this new novel by the famous Soviet writer Kotyev.

YOU'LL WANT TO READ IT EVERY DAY!

Rubinstein Soloist at The Stadium

After a series of tests made last week in cooperation with the authorities, the Stadium concerts has reduced its lighting to a "romantic" blue illumination. It observes all regulations and yet enables the Stadium to proceed as scheduled with its eight-week Silver Jubilee Season, opening Wednesday, June 17.

In order, however, to take full advantage of the natural light of day and to allow the audience to start home earlier through the streets of a partially darkened city, the hour of starting has been advanced from 8:30 to 8 o'clock.

Arthur Rodninski will conduct the Philharmonic-Symphony Orchestra in the first five concerts of the season. There will be three soloists in that time, the pianist Arthur Rodninski on the opening night, the pianist Eugene List on Friday, the 19th, and the violinist Albert Spalding on Saturday, the 20th.

Young List, now a first class private in the army, is being especially released to play the Shostakovich Concerto, a work he introduced to America under Shostakovich with the Philadelphia Orchestra and which he gave his New York premiere with the Philharmonic-Symphony under Klemperer on Dec. 19, 1935. Private List is now stationed at the Port of Embarkation, Brooklyn.

The Shostakovich Concerto is part of a program dedicated to "Music of New Russia." The Tchaikovsky Concerto, which Spalding plays the following night is part of a program called "Music of Old Russia."

The box-office selling tickets for the Stadium Concerts are all now open. They are located at the Levee Stadium, 138th Street and Amsterdam Avenue, at Steinway Hall Box Office, 113 West 87th St. and at Lord & Taylor, 28th St. and Fifth Ave.

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What Do the Funnies Say?

A Whirl Around the Comic Strips From Lil Abner to Joe Palooka

By Ralph Warner

Eight years ago William Randolph Hearst was in the midst of a campaign, the aim of which was to prove that the Soviet Union was a nation of cannibals. Horrible faked pictures were running daily in the Los Angeles Herald-Examiner. To counteract them, the Friends of the Soviet Union published a pamphlet answering these typically Hitlerian lies. I was one of a number who sold the pamphlets to the week-end residents of one of the large auto camps with which the Coast Highway is dotted. The temporary residents of the camp, a beautiful spot set in a grove of eucalyptus trees, were quite friendly. They listened to my story, many agreed that Hearst's paper was full of lies.

"Then why do you read it?" I asked, pointing to the scattered sheets of the Sunday edition which lay on the cabin porch or on the ground.

"In almost every case the reply was: 'Well, I like the funny pictures.'"

They Like The Funny Pictures

My small daughter—until she decided that she was the roller skating champion of the world and thereby broke her arm—not only consumed tons of cartoon strips annually, but bought every colored "comic book" the corner stationer sold. A stay in the hospital broke the habit, but she still yearns for the Daily News and its continued stories of Skeezix, the Gumps, et al.

It was, indeed, Capt. J. M. Patterson, owner of the Daily News, who remarked, while visiting Moscow some years ago, that Ivesia could outstrip Pravda in a few weeks if it would buy the Andy Gump serial in pictures. The Captain, who continues his relentless anti-democratic, anti-United Nations stand by attacks on the Soviet Union, didn't make a sale for his syndicate. His cartoons are read by millions, many of whom undoubtedly do not read the long, windy, appeaser editorials.

The News' cartoons of the current week are virtually unaware of the war. The theoretically comic figures who flit across the tops of its pages go their way in an utterly unrealistic world. Not quite all of course. Terry of the Pirates is on a Pacific island invaded by the Japanese. Little Orphan Annie has quit her anti-union surroundings of several years ago and now is a hero in a sea rescue. Smilin' Jack now drives an Army plane.

What's In The News?

The others, Harold Teen, Moon Mullins, Winnie Winkle, Gasoline Alley, continue their adolescent vapors. One cartoon, Smitty, actually touches on the borderline

of apt-Negro feeling, with its suggestions that a Negro cannot visit a white home because one of the children will make fun of his black face.

The Mirror depends less upon cartoons for circulation than the News. The five strips grouped on page 21 of Saturday's issue are in a well-proportioned balance of war adventure, kid comedy and serial.

Joe Palooka is a Commando now. Barney Baxter flies a plane. Lil Abner and Henry go their innocuous way.

The Journal's Sunday color section publishes the only cartoon with soldiers in it. Felix is a well-drawn comedy series about an aviator in love. Mandrake the Magician is in combat with Japanese who are driven out of the usual Pacific island. The Journal owns the leading Superman cartoons, with the exception of Superman himself, who appears in the Evening Post.

Buck Rogers is off in his imaginary world. Tarsan fights mythical giants. An anti-Communist touch is suggested by the Brick Bradford page, in which the blond Brick tries to "thwart the ambition of Rota, the Red girl who would wreck a civilization so she might be queen of its ruins." The others, with the exception of the ubiquitous Popeye, who is growing "a victory garden," so their curious way.

The afternoon dailies, the Sun and World-Telegram have little space for lengthy strips. Pop, that dry fellow, is perhaps one of the best cartoon figures extant, and he's in the Army now, cracking jokes, democratically going his way. Other cartoons in the Sun show spies trying to outwit the FBI. Winslow of the Navy cornering a deserter who tries sabotage, and Dickie Dare involved in an airplane mishap.

The World-Telegram has about the same proportion of war cartoons as the Sun, including the ubiquitous Japanese invaders and spies.

Cartoons Stick To Japanese

It is noteworthy that the cartoon war is being fought only against Japan. There is no mention of our

urgent need of these publications. This question has become a big problem for the libraries, for they remember in the last World War it was impossible to secure any foreign publications while the war was in progress—and so lost forever, very important information. They cannot afford to let the same thing happen again.

Problem of Foreign Exchange

At the present time, the Committee on Importations is considering the question as to whether it is more important to secure these foreign periodicals or to deprive our enemies of the foreign exchange with which payment for these publications will furnish them. If we keep on importing this material, which we pay for, it will mean that we are helping the Axis financially, if we don't pay, we won't get the books.

Messrs. Shriver and Douglas, staff members of the Library of Congress have made an extensive survey of this problem that the libraries are confronted with all over the United States. In a recent issue of "The Publishers Weekly" they discuss this subject and conclude that:

"As the arsenal and the powerhouse of democracy, we should, while continuing to make use of information a n d knowledge wherever it may be found, speed up our own research and creative activity of all kinds in order that we may serve as a powerful activating and regenerative force."

Better Use of Our Facilities

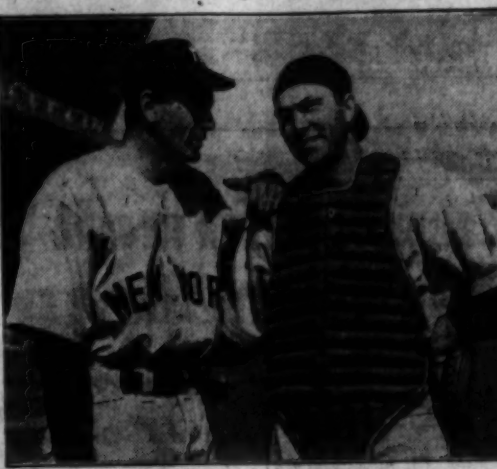
"This speedup will bring about a great increase in the potential of America, and from her standpoint of books and libraries there will be an accompanying acceleration in scientific and other publishing in this country. This

Until recent months this problem of importing books has not been so great. But lately there has been a great demand for all sorts of periodicals, scientific publications and books. Many defense agencies and American scientific organizations are in

Authors and Publishers Arrested

Everything that is written in Germany or German-occupied countries, must be duplicated. One copy goes to the Hitler government and if it meets its "approval" another can be made for private consumption. If anything is printed without the fascists' approval, not only is the author arrested but the publisher as well.

Catcher Dickey in Gehrig Film



Two great Yankee stars, Lou Gehrig, portrayed by Gary Cooper, and Bill Dickey, are in uniform to play ball for Sam Goldwyn's "Pride of the Yankees," the film based on the life of Gehrig. Sam Wood directs and Teresa Wright plays Mrs. Gehrig.

space for lengthy strips. Pop, that dry fellow, is perhaps one of the best cartoon figures extant, and he's in the Army now, cracking jokes, democratically going his way. Other cartoons in the Sun show spies trying to outwit the FBI. Winslow of the Navy cornering a deserter who tries sabotage, and Dickie Dare involved in an airplane mishap.

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Roll in Those Records for Servicemen

The men of our armed forces will not be hammered into bloodless and brainless fighting machines. Their government, their military leaders and their people are seeing to that. The best army is a thinking army of the richest culture. It takes schools and books and music and art and films and theatre to broaden each fighting man's understanding of the cause he is defending. With each month since our millions have begun to put on uniforms new organizations have sprung up back home to take care of these cultural needs. The latest is called Armed Forces Master Records, Inc. Its object is to stimulate the collection and presentation of record libraries to camps and stations here and abroad.

Four men head its working committee. They are Robert D. Carr, Harry Mackinnon, David Hall and Douglas Mackinnon. Sponsors are Howard Hanson, Serge Koussevitzky, Carlton Sprague Smith, Walter Damrosch, Albert Stoessel and Deems Taylor. Support from other sources is continually coming in.

Good music for the men in service is the goal. The junk piled in dusty cabinets is not wanted. Wornout records or stuff you wouldn't listen to yourself is certainly not good enough for them. Armed Forces Master Records, Inc. wants to make public the wide interest in fine music among our soldiers and sailors. It hopes to induce all musical organizations, schools, foundations, orchestras and individuals to back the donation of unit libraries of records.

A unit library should add up to at least 100 records, either in albums or singles. Each unit will be given to a camp with the donor's name inscribed. A minimum has been set because fewer records would be inadequate to a camp's needs. Of course there will be no objection to larger donations. The men in the camps, their families and friends will probably add to the unit themselves. The immediate goal is to gather 500 library units of at least 100 records each. If you or your organization have good records you'd like to see used by the servicemen Armed Forces Master Records, Inc. is ready to give you all the help you may need to carry it through.

Several notables in the music world have already offered their aid. Leopold Stokowski will present one library to our men in Greenland. Arturo Toscanini will donate two libraries. Lawrence Tibbett has offered one for Iceland. And one soldier down in Texas has given his own library of several hundred records, with packaging and shipping arranged through the AWVS.

So let 'em roll in!

Baseball Stars in Gary Cooper's Lineup

A score of baseball's "greats" share honors with Lou Gehrig, as portrayed by Gary Cooper, in "The Pride of the Yankees," the Samuel Goldwyn production for RKO-Radio release.

Special releases, giving permission for their presentation on the screen, were signed by Honus Wagner and Johnny Evers of the great "Tinker-to-Evers-to-Chance" combination.

To be portrayed in this picture are pitchers Grover C. Alexander, Red Ruffing, Lefty Gomez, Waite Hoyt and Herb Pennock, as well as "Push 'em Up" Tony Lazzeri, Tris Speaker, Larry Lajoie, Benny Bengough, Ben Chapman, Eddie Collins, Earl Combs, Frank Crosetti and Wally Pipp.

Other familiar figures of the big league ball world who will be represented in "The Pride of the Yankees" are Edward G. Barrage, manager Joe McCarthy, Yankee scout Paul Krichell, and Yankee trainer "Doc" Woods.

Babe Ruth, Bob Meusel, Mark Messersmith, Miller Huggins is played by Ernie Adams, veteran film actor who is a "ringer" for the late "Hug."

It was directed by Sam Wood, former Coast League player and now a leading Hollywood director.

That raucous laugh-getter Bert Lahr is back in the movies, this time in MGM's new "Ship Ahoy," heading due East.

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Memo by EMCEE

Earl Robinson and Richard Wright are busy on a Cavalcade of American Folk Music for Town Hall June 26. It will feature the best folk-music specialists to be had around New York. . . . Berenice Abbott has done a big photo-mural for the lobby of the Rivoli Theatre in West Haven, Conn. . . . Weges, that blood and thunder specialist in photography, will be written up in Colliers.

The Daily Worker's forthcoming serial version of Valentin Katayev's "Semyon Kotko" will be the first publication here of the famous Soviet writer's novel. If you liked "Chapayev" you're sure to go for this one. . . . Several young sketch-writers and composers are getting together to form a Revue Writers Guild. Idea is to pool their talents for stage, radio, war relief work, etc. . . .

Twentieth Century-Fox should be coming out soon with some very authentic war films. Ross Darrow, Zerkow, now a Colonel in the U. S. Signal Corps, has been reported taking part with British Commandos in their recent raid near Boulogne. . . . Arthur Harnois, now moved into MGM, will do a film about the Red Army's battle with the Nazis as his first job. "Little tentatively is 'Song of the Red Army'."

The New York Newspaper begins a series of weekly celebrity night parties at the Club this Friday. Zero Mostel is first candidate for the Page One Award. Proceeds will go to our own and Allied War Relief. . . . Willie Hearst is being reminded here and there that he's hardly the guy to wise-crack about Pres. Roosevelt's own all being in the armed services. Not one of his own five sons, all between 21 and 36, has yet touched a uniform.

Modern Library publisher Bennett Cerf is enjoying his rivalry with "Simon & Schuster" over Tolstoy's "War and Peace." His publicity says: "The book buyer has his choice of buying our 'War & Peace' for \$14.95 or S & S's for \$2. The extra \$12.95 gets an essay by Clifton Fadiman. We've been so confident of the results that we let S & S do all the advertising for the book. We had sold 20,000 copies of it before S & S discovered the book and now that S & S have rescued it from this terrible oblivion the figure may become more astronomical. . . . Maybe S & S will discover Roosevelt's 'Johnson' in 1943. That's GT in our Giant size!"

That's GT in our Giant size!

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When Hitler Burns Books Abroad, He Damages Libraries at Home

By Sylvia Taylor

The medieval book burning campaign that Hitler has been carrying on is having its effect in the United States. Librarians are finding it very difficult to keep their foreign periodicals files up-to-date. One of the reasons for this situation is that every country Hitler invades, he immediately burns the books that he thinks undesirable (to Nazism).

Not only does he destroy the writings of some of our greatest scientists and historians, but also tries to destroy the minds of these great men by throwing them into concentration camps and putting them through all kinds of torture.

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Despite this repression, material is still being printed. The people know that the press is one of the best mediums of expression—and will not permit it up. If Hitler will not permit them to write openly, they will do so undercover. Proof of this is the fact that there are periodicals coming from Europe. But with the war spreading on all fronts, it is getting more difficult to get this material into the United States.

